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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXI NO. 139 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

"PAINFUL SURPRISE" FOR WORLD CONFERENCE

Out Of The Gloaming.

That great Servant of India, out greater servant of Compromise, put before the Servants of India Society—a very practical example of this particular doctrine. The Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri preached eloquently what he practises assiduously.

* * * *

There ought to be room for both principles and compromise, he preached, and compromise should not be rejected because it clashed with principles "if it was an improvement," meaning opportune. Between opportunism and compromise. Mr. Sastri's principles have never had a chance. Poor man!

* * * *

While Mr. Sastri was eloquent at Poona, another master of Compromise was speaking in London before the W. E. C. The past few years, he said, had proved that an economic policy which impoverished others, also impoverished those who pursued it. That must be for smaller countries, not for the British Empire, though

* * * *

The "Times of India" regrets the lack of influence of the Servants of India Society with the Congress, for, we are told, if its sane counsels had prevailed there would have been no "disturbances and dislocations." We equally regret that its sane counsels did not prevail with the Government to prevent the disturbances and dislocations.

* * * *

"International co-operation is the best way to recovery" said Mr. MacDonald expansively to the assembled nations In India of course, the Government believe in non-co-operation with the people. What is suitable for the world won't do for India.

* * * *

We thought Churchill, Lloyd, Kipling and Company were fighting for a fuller and further instalment of the economic policy which has brought India to its present stage. Now that the Premier has exposed its unrighteousness, the safeguards ought to disappear from the W. P.—But they wont.

* * * *

"Mahadev Desai says that "Chronicle" publication is forged:" "Gandhiji pained".

"Faked photographs and faked letters."

Orgy of captions in "National Scrawl".

* * * *

The biggest "fake" of all, and a deliberate one, appeared in "The National Call", "The Leader," and "The Hindu" simultaneously. We await Mahadev's sentence of destruction by boiling oil and wonder why he has been so long silent.

* * * *

All these three journals published a picture of Mahatmaji in a Bombay Congress House Meeting three years ago as one taken at the inauguration of the recent fast!

* * * *

Any intelligent sub-editor should have spotted it as a fraudulent production at once. But it appeared in "The Hindu" with the inspiring caption

"PRAISE UNTO GOD"

"A striking picture of Mahatmaji taken on the first day of his recent fast."

* * * *

Come, Mahadev, are you going to take this lying down? Truth lies bleeding at your feet. Get a move on!

* * * *

There was a strange tug of war in Bengal for a seat in the witness box of the J. P. C. The contest was between Mr. S. C. Sen and Mr. Roy Chowdhary. The former was told that he was to go to England, then told his passage was cancelled, then again that he was to go, and then having reached Bombay again learnt that his passage was cancelled.

* * *

This comedy was going on, quietly taking the England disappeared [illegible], while Mr. Sen [illegible] on the mole.

U. S. DEL GATION BOYCOTT

Sequel To Smutts' Speech On War Debts?

Will Britain Make Statement On Her Instalment Due, Asks Hull

LONDON, June 13.

The event of to-day's meeting of the World Economic Conference was the absence of the American Delegation both in the morning and afternoon sessions, notwithstanding that the Conference was anxious to hear Mr. Cordell Hull, who was scheduled to speak

CAUSE OF CRISIS

The reason for this is not at present ascertainable, but the absence is generally attributed to the unmistakable emphasis that the Conference has placed on war debts, as one of the Major causes of the crisis.

"Painful surprise" characterises the attitude of the American Delegation to general Smuts' speech this morning.

The United States Delegate told Reuter :

"We did not come here for that."

NOT LIKELY TO RETURN

For a moment it is understood that the Americans are not likely to return to the Conference until after Mr. Neville Chamberlain has made his statement in the House of Commons this afternoon on the British intention regarding the debt instalment due on 15th June.

"TRADE BARRIERS MUST GO"

LONDON, June 13.

When the World Economic Conference resumed at 10-30 to-day late arrivals led President MacDonald to lay stress on punctuality. Then he communicated the decision of the Bureau that general discussion would last only for three days and he urged limitation of speeches to 15 minutes.

FOR 44-HOUR WEEK.

M. Daladier (France) opening the general discussion stressed the need for stabilising currency and durable trade agreements. Besides agreements for rationalising production, he urged the institution of great public works to absorb unemployment and said free movement of gold must be restored and efforts should be made to organise labour by adoption of forty-hour weeks.

Sigr. Jung (Italy) stressed that the settlement of inter-governmental debts was a preliminary problem to raising prices and removing trade barriers. Credit could not be stimulated merely by increasing the supply of credit.

PLEA FOR EXPERT COMMITTEES.

Gen. Smuts, (South Africa) recalled that he was one of the three members of the Conference who were also members of the Versailles Conference, and suggested the appointment of two technical expert committees: one financial and monetary and the other economic in order to formulate resolutions. He feared that no real progress could be made unless financial and economic issues were separated from political issues and when their resolutions had reached the Conference for approval it would be for the Conference to supply the necessary political criticism.

JAPAN'S OFFER.

Mr. Ishli said that Japan was ready to co-operate whole-heartedly and the Conference's failure would mean a worldwide economic collapse. The Japanese Government was prepared to consider measures to obviate exchange fluctuations pending return to the Gold Standard. He urged the mitigation of trade barriers in the view of the tendency of increased discrimination against foreign goods in international trade. He urged the unrestricted application of the most favoured nation clause and said it was necessary to remember and that there could be no political peace without economic peace.

Costo (Uruguay) followed.

The Conference adjourned at 12-35 p.m. till 3 p.m.

SIR ATUL ON UNEMPLOYMENT

When the afternoon session opened Sir Atul Chatterjee, Chairman, Governing Body of the Inter-

(Continued on page 7.)

"A. B. Patrika" complains this is super-bungling. We have not such a poor opinion of the Calcutta Secretariat. They can do even better, if they try.

* * * *

"HINDU SABHA'S MEMORANDUM"

"M. C. C.'s Reply to Australia "Leg Theory Bowling Upheld" —"Evening News"

Thank God, they're turning their attention to healthy sport.

* * * *

If only the Muslim League could be induced to do the same that would be another welcome change.

MUSLIM LEAGUE'S CABLE TO M. C. C.

Body Line Bowling Fair Game, Says Abdul Aziz

Practical Demonstrations at Lucknow.

Hows That?

* * * *

GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO BANDRA

WARM WELCOME.

—"Evening News".

Intelligent anticipation Baby. But supposing the Monsoon breaks!

FRANCHISE FOR INDIAN WOMEN

If It Is Not Obtained Opportunity For Service Will Be Lost

KAUR AND COMMON WEALTH LEAGUE

Country Yearning For National Solidarity She Says

LONDON, June 13.

Fears of the Indian women that if franchise was not obtained on a satisfactory basis, they would be deprived of the opportunity of doing work which was greatly needed in India in the spheres both of social and educational reform, were expressed by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, speaking at the annual conference of the British Commonwealth League.

She added that the women of India were inspired with the sole desire to point the right road towards national solidarity for which India was yearning and without which there would not be peace.

The Conference resolved to support the main demands of the three All-India Womens' Associations.—Reuter.

ASCOT STAKES

LONDON, June 13.

The Ascot Stakes run at Ascot to-day over distance of two miles resulted as follows:—

ROI DE PARIS	1
LOOSESTRIFE	2
DICTUM	3

Twenty-three ran.

The race has won by short head. One and half lengths separated Second and Third.

The following were the starting prices:—

100/7 against Roi De Paris, 20/1 Loosestrife and 100/6 Dictum.—Reuter.

JAP CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST INDIA

Increased Duties-"Reckless & Regrettable"

Spinners Association Decide On Immediate Boycott Of Indian Cotton

TOKIO, June 13.

The Plenary session of the Cotton Spinners' Association unanimously decided to enforce the immediate boycott of Indian cotton.

IS THIS PROTECTION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY?

(SPECIAL CABLE).

TOKIO, June 13.

The General Meeting of the Japan Cotton Cotton Spinners Association in the afternoon attended by 61 members of different companies unanimously approved the resolution suspending the purchase of Indian Cotton immediately.

INDIA'S FIVE 'SINS'.

The Association's statement "inter alia" says that 75 per cent. "ad valorem" duty recently levied by India on Japanese cotton goods i.e., thrice higher compared with British Goods was an astonishingly discriminatory and prohibitive tariff;

Secondly that two months ago India disregarded international faith denouncing the Trade Convention without negotiation, and, last week again disclosed its insincerity abruptly raising tariffs while negotiations were proceeding for the conclusion of a new treaty;

Thirdly that India's explanation that recent rise of duty to 75 per cent. was an inevitable result of the decline of yen was completely unjustified because Japanese spinners' advantages were nullified by using raw material imported at most adverse price as a result of decline in exchange;

Fourthly that against India's frequent discriminatory measures and unfriendly attitude, Japanese Spinners had patience till to-day anticipating successful results of negotiations by the Government;

Fifthly that India's reckless action was most regrettable practically prohibiting Japanese goods ignoring official negotiations, especially when the World Economic Conference was opening with the object of eliminating trade barriers.

India's attitude obliged the Japanese spinners to take the undesired action suspending the purchase of Indian Cotton which will be continued indefinitely irrespective of advantages or disadvantages until the Indian and British governments modify their attitudes.

SOLICITUDE FOR INDIAN RYOTS.

After the meeting Mr. Fucajiro Abe, Chairman of Committee, interviewed, said, he took India's action as economic challenge against Japan. He asked why India allowed importation of British goods giving them fifty per cent preference, if Indian Government really aimed at protection of Indian mils. Mr. Abe not desirous that Indian farmers should most suffer as a result of Japan's suspension to purchase their products but Japan had to defend her own industries.

CHAMBERLAIN'S APOLOGY

LONDON, June 13.

Contrary to expectations Mr. Neville Chamberlain was still unable to make a statement on war debts when he returned to th House of Commons from the World Economic Conference this evening. He apologised to the expectant House at the further disappointment and said he hoped to be able to make a statement late to-night.—Reuter.

SIMLA, June 13.

The Committee of the Disabled Soldiers Pension have concluded their sittings and the report is now being drafted. The committee meets on Wednesday to sign the report which is expected to be unanimous. It is understood that the Committee has made many changes regarding the conditions of grant of pension.—A. P.

B. F. B. WANTS TO KNOW

GOLD Vs. GANDHIJI

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May we know:—

(1) What is the real struggle between Britain and India?

(2) Is it between Gandhiji's policy of Non-co-operation, and Willingdon's policy of Co-operation?

(3) If that was so, has not Gandhiji suspended Civil Disobedience?

(4) Has he not expressed a wish for honourable settlement

(5) Who is then non-co-operating to-day—Gandhiji or Lord Willingdon?

(6) And why is Willingdon so adamant, unless he has the backing of Fleet Street, if not of Whitehall?

(7) Is not Britain in dire need of Gold to-day?

(8) Had not the pound sunk to eight shillings, if India's gold was not taken to England from October 1931?

(9) Has not Britain been able to pay America and stabilise her exchange with India's gold?

(10) So what Britain wants from India principally and presently is Gold, gold and gold!!!

(11) What India wants is Liberty and Gandhiji!

(1) If Britain is assured of the free export of Gold from India, Britain won't mind giving India her dear old Gandhiji, her Liberty (with safeguards) and a Treasury overflowing with Paper Currency! So, is this not a struggle between Gold vs. Gandhiji?—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Anderson's New Job

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 13.

I understand, Sir George Anderson, Chairman of the Punjab University Enquiry Committee whose report is being published on the 16th will be appointed Educational Commissioner with the Government of India in succession to Mr. F. K. Clark who retires before the end of this month.

SCHUSTER & MITTER

SIMLA, June 13.

A communique states that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to extend the terms of office of the Hon. Sir George Schuster and the Hon. Sir Brojendra Mitter as members of the Executive Council of the Governor-General until April 1934.—A. P.

AUSTRIA'S WAR ON NAZIS

Police Arrest Hitler's Emissary After Violent Struggle

NAZI CENTRE OCCUPIED

"Little Napolean" In Sure Outrage On His Follower Was Result Of Plan

(Special Cable.)

VIENNA, June 13.

Government's determination to subdue Nazis is causing excitement in many parts of the country. Herr Hitler's emissary, Herr Habicht, was arrested at Linz after a violent struggle with police in Habicht's apartment. Police occupied Nazi headquarters, Kroesbac House, Beethoven Gasse, in the region of Craz, which is Brown Shirts' stronghold.

Chancellor Dolfuss, interviewed in London, said he had no doubt happenings in Austria were the result of definite plans, but was satisfied that the authorities were capable of handling the situation.

Dr. Dolfuss is returning to Vienna to-morrow by air.

STOP PRESS

FURTHER EXTENSION OF C. D. SUSPENSION

POONA, June 13.

After Mr. Aney's arrival who is to reach here on Thursday Gandhiji will have hardly five days before him before the suspension period ends and it is felt it is likely that he will not be able to take any decisive action regarding the future Congress programme in the course of these few days. It is even pointed out that suspension of civil disobedience, and important issues raised by Gandhiji in his statement regarding the conduct of civil disobedience and also the desire expressed by him to take up the thread where it had been interrupted after his arrival from London.

All these have led to a complex situation which will require the gravest consideration before any decision could be taken in any direction. But both lay and medical opinion around Gandhiji is firmly of the opinion that Gandhiji will not be able to apply himself to such serious considerations for more time and without Gaendhiji's guidance no decisive action will be taken regarding the future. So it is becoming increasinly clear that the only possible course to tide over these difficulties will be a further suspension of Civil Disobedience and both in Congress and non-Congress circles this view seems to find favour.—A.P.

HAIG ON ANDAMAN PRISONERS

SIMLA, June 13.

A communique issued by the Home Department gives a comprehensive account of the discussion which the deputation of Assembly members had with Sir Harry Haig, Home Member, regarding Andaman prisoners.

Sir Harry Haig replied that prisoners who had resorted to hunger strike, were those who had been convicted of crimes of violence in connection with the terrorist movement either in Bengal or elsewhere. They were sent to the Andamans because it had been found impossible to deal with them satisfactorily in jails in their provinces, particularly in Bengal. Local Governments had made very strong representations to the Government of India to the effect that so long as these men were kept in provincial jails there was the ever present danger of their communicating with their fellow conspirators outside and that such communications could not be effectively stopped. There was also the danger of their escape and in some cases prisoners actually had escaped. Lastly the attitude of prisoners towards jail discipline was having a serious effect on the discipline of other prisoners.—A.P

TABULATED ADLETS

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Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Efficient Accountant on Rs. 75—100. Must furnish Rs. 300 (cash) Security. Apply sharp Box No. 686, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted English Correspondent about one hour daily. Monthly pay Rs. 5 M. Chaturbhuj and Co., Princess Street. (688).

Wanted an M.A., B.T., or B.A., B.T. with at least 7 years experience for a local High School. Must be strong in English and History Geography. Apply sharp to Box No. 700, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted efficient Canvassers to secure orders on commission basis only from local dealers for superior woollen and worsted piece-goods, knitting yarn, hosiery goods, etc. Apply Indian Woollen Mills, Haines Road, Mahaluxmi, Bombay No. 11. (6812).

Wanted a Gujarati Lady Graduate or Under-Graduate as Companion and Tutor for a Princess in a Native State. One knowing Sports preferred. Apply Box No 694, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Season Commenced.— Able canvassers in all parts on salaries of Rs. 300, 200, 100 also 20, 15, 12-1/2 p.c. commission for A.B.C. Sections. Prospectus to Sovereign Tea Supplying Corporation, Mettupalaiyam, (Nilgiris). (675).

Wanted a Gujerati Knowing hand experienced in Banking and Accounts for conducting inspection and audit of Co-operative Banks in Gujerat. Apply to Managing Director, Supervising Union of Gujerat Peoples' Banks, Kanpith, Surat. (674).

44. MEDICAL.

Wonderful Treatment, world renowned our Unani medicines are guaranteed cure for all diseases once trial solicited, Dr. Mohomed Ramzan, Post Rol (Marwar Mundwa). (696).

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi, Qualifies in Dentistry and Homoeopathy, granting Diplomas of L.D.Sc. and M.B.H., etc. Prospectus Free. (626).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Youngmen, Free training in Electrical Engineering, Wireless, Telegraphy and Commerce. Session 1st July. Limited seats. Prospectus on 5 annas.—Royal Institute of Technology, Delhi. (670)

Cambridge Senior Class (Boys and Girls) is open to Matric students including non-matrics. Enrolments daily 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. Hariprasad Gupta, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Telephone 26369. (689).

New Term for Accountancy, Banking, Company Secretaries, etc. Courses just started. Classes are held morning or evening. For Prospectus please write to the Principal, Alexandra College of Commerce, York Building, Hornby Road. (692).

Wanted Candidates immediately for Electrical and Automobile Engineering. Wireman's classes and for Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraph classes. Boarding arrangements. Fare paid. Prospectus on 3 as. stamps. The India Technical Institute, Jalgaon, E. K. (6826).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

New term commences from 15th June, Shorthand Typewriting Rs. 4, Typewriting Rs. 2, Accountancy Rs. 3 per month. Enrolment for L.C.C., D.Com. and other Examinations. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 33, Medows Street. (699).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established by Gopaldas Laldas. Best training in Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping. Lady Teacher for Ladies. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (575).

Wanted candidates, Free training in Electrical Engineering, Wireless Telegraphy and Commerce. Session July 1st. Limited seats. Prospectus on 5 annas. Royal Institute of Technology, Delhi (390).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Rare and only Book of Marvellous System to find correct Cotton Futures, Rs. 2. Don't miss this golden offer. King Co., Fort. Bombay. (691).

Teji Mandi Darpan, book containing 1200 keys for earning in cotton futures Rs. 3/-. B. S. Shah, Wadhwan City. (684).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted—A Partner to increase chemists business for local and up-country with big investment. Apply Box No. 698, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Warted—Applications—For Loan without interest up to Rs. 25,000. repayable by easy instalments. admission free. Apply for particulars: Managing Director, Shahji and Co., Bankers, Ferozepore City. (Punjab). (584).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Lakhana, Mirpurkhas. Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Jalapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted non-Matrics to join the Civil Engineering Classes, Ahmedabad. Apply for prospectus with one anna stamp to the Principal. the Gujerat Engineering Institute. C/o Pathak and Co., Raikhad, Ahmedabad. (669).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale.—Electric Lift and two Motor Pumps to be reasonably disposed off. Materials lying at premises No. 418, Kalbadevi Road Chotalal Bhuvan. For particulars see Damodar Anandji No. 65 Karwar Street, Fort. (602).

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

R. G. Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Lucknow—Wanted Looms little used 48, 46, 44 inch wide. Pern-Winding Machines secondhand spinning frames, roving frames, intermediate frames. The above machines should not be older than 1934. (663).

102. AGRICULTURE.

For Sugar Estates of 500 acres or over: We can positively reduce your cultivating costs by 50 per cent and definitely increase your yield of cane per acre. For particulars apply John Fowler & Co., P. O. Box No. 654, Bombay. (6692).

115. LAUNDRIES.

For Sale Washing Co., in working order, enviable position at moderarte price. Apply Box No. 687, "Bombay Chronicle."

116. CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

For Sale—An old dispensary. Apply Dr. Kanga, Bunian Street (near milk market, Mistry Mohlla) Pydhonie. between 9 and 11-30 a.m. (679).

128. WOMAN'S DOMAIN.

Wanted—A lady capable to give instructions to girls in Fancy Border-making. Benefits of Provident Fund after confirmation according to rules. Probationery period may last up to 12 months. Apply stating qualifications, age and minimum salary acceptable by the 20th of June, 1933, at the latest to Pandit Sri Ratna Shukla, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, Secretary, Education Committee, Municipal Board, Cawnpore. (6808).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Swami, Gooty: Closing date on games puzzle appeared 6th June, is 29th June and not 9th. (697).

For Six Rupees only one fine wristwatch, silk strap, handkerchief, fountain pen, knife, purse comb with mirror. Crown Company, Alexandra Building, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 695).

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GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

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Coorg Forest Department

TENDER NOTICE.

Mercara, the 7th June, 1933.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 108 tons of cleaned sandalwood lying in the Fraserpet Sandal Koti. Tenders should reach this office on or before 8th July, 1933.

For further particulars apply to the CHIEF FOREST OFFICER, COORG.

C. J. VAN HAEFTEN,
Ag. Chief Forest Officer.
6807

NOTICE

MR. A. D. BANKER representing the New India Assurance Company, Ltd., of Bombay, will be visiting Nasik from the 16th to 19th June, 1933.

Gentlemen wishing to take up agencies of the Company for Life, Fire and Motor Car Insurance will please see or write to him at Nasik Hotel, Nasik.
6819

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF 174 BALES YARN.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 15th June, 1933, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Jivraj Baloo Mill, Tardeo, Insolvent, Jagabhai Dalpatbhai's 174 bales yarn of different counts.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Legal Notices

In The High Court Of Judicature At Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 862 of 1933.

Messrs. SANKALCHAND G. SHAH & Co., a firm...Plaintiffs
Vs
Mrs. PIROJBAI GUSTADJI BILLIMORIA & Ors. Defendants

To,

The Creditors of the Deceased Gustadji Dossabhai Billimoria:—

Pursuant to the Judge's Order, dated the 6th day of June, 1933, Notice is hereby given under O. 1 R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs herein have filed the above suit against the defendants abovenamed on behalf of themselves and other creditors of the deceased Gustadji Dossabhai Billimoria praying:

(a) That the estate of the deceased Gustadji Dossabhai Billimoria may be administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court.
(b) That for the purposes aforesaid all accounts may be taken, enquiries made and directions given.
(c) That it may be declared that the deceased Gustadji Dossabhai Billimoria was at the time of his death and his estate is at present indebted to the plaintiffs in the sum of Rs. 10,000 with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from 26th May, 1933.
(d) That the payment of the said sum and interest may be secured to the plaintiffs in due course of administration and in such manner as to this Honourable Court may seem proper.
(e) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit, a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of the estate of the deceased with powers under O. 40 R. 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
(f) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from dealing with or disposing of the estate of the deceased.
(g) That the plaintiffs' costs of this suit may be provided for.
(h) That such further and other reliefs may be granted to the plaintiffs as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

And that the hearing of the suit is fixed for the 5th day of July, 1933.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1933.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,
This 13th day of June, 1933.
Messrs. RAMANLAL AND HIMATLAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

6818

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO CASES CIGARETTES.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the Bank concerned:

2 cases about 37500 Burmania Gandhi Cigarettes.

AUCTION SALE OF A LOT OF REEDS.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 16th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the maker:—

About 35 dozen Reeds of different size and number pertaining to Cotton Mills Weaving Department.

BENNETT & CO.,

MISTRY & Co..

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at Dina Building, opp. Marine Lines Station, Queen's Road, of English and Queen Anne household furniture, Chesterfield suite, H. M. V. gramophone, carpets, silver and plated ware, etc. On view. Auctioneers, MISTRY & CO.

The CARLTON

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

This is your last opportunity to see the greatest thriller ever made!

"FRANKENSTEIN"

WITH

BORIS KARLOFF
COLIN CLIVE
MAE CLARKE
JOHN BOLES

Also showing a SLIM SUMMERVILLE Comedy.

NEXT ATTRACTION
JEAN HARLOW
CLARK GABLE
IN
"RED DUST"

2nd INSTALMENT

MORE SENSATIONAL THRILLS

BHARAT'S TALKIE SERIAL OF MARVELS IN HINDI

HATAMTAI

MOST MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL-ROMANCE

BRILLIANT ALL-STAR CAST

EXCELLENT SONGS and DANCES

Shows: 5-30; 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE.
New Charni Road.

AND AT

CROWN TALKIES
(GOLPITHA)

ANAND SANGIT MANDALI

Presents

SIHACHA CHHAWA

on WEDNESDAY, 14-6-33
at 3-30 p.m.
at
BOMBAY THEATRE

SATURDAY, 17-6-33
at 9 p.m.

SUNDAY, 18-6-33
at 3-30 p.m.

GOLDEN CITY

DWARKA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY at 3-30 p.m.

RADIO STARS
Present

NANDU KHOTE
in
NAMA NIRALA
By
Mr. B. V. VARERKAR

TO-DAY at 6-30 p.m.

KHARA BRAMHAN

The Only Powerful Play
on UNTOUCHABILITY
by PRABODHANKAR THAKRE

THE PICTURE OF PICTURES

the historical production never so beautifully presented to the Maharashtrians.

The 7th and the LAST WEEK

PRABHAT CINETONE'S 1ST HISTORICAL TALKIE

SINHGAD

FEATURING

MISS LEELA AS KAMAL
BABURAO PENDHARKAR AS UDAYBHANU

Supported by
MISS PRABHAVATI, MASTER VINAYAK BHONSALE, SHINDE AND DHIABER.

Also showing the talkie of recitals of popular Marathi songs by famous Marathi poets KESHAOKUMAR: MAYDEO: YESHWANT: GIRESH: CHOWDHARY: MISS MARATHE.

YOU SHOULD NOT MISS IT
AT THE

MAJESTIC TALKIES GIRGAUM

Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

TO-DAY 2-30 p.m. MATINEE
DAILY: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

NEW THEATRE'S Marvellous Hindi Talkie.

14th Week

Puran Bhakta

Exquisite Singing of KRISHNA CHANDRA, Blind Singer of Bengal, with Splendid Acting of a capable cast

WEST END TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD and CHARNI ROAD.

GOING STRONGER DAY BY DAY
Famous Comedian and Singer

EDDIE CANTOR

in new gags and new song-hits as a faint-Hearted bull-fighter who wins by sheer luck

UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER MUSICAL COMEDY

THE KID FROM SPAIN

Gorgeous Dances by Dazzling Beauties.

GAY FESTIVAL OF MUSIC, COLOUR, and COMEDY

DAILY: 6-30 and 10 p.m. TO-DAY: 3-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON TALKIES

DHOBI TALAO
PLANS OPEN FROM 10-30 A.M.

NOTE DOWN THIS DATE

24th June!

A Phantasy from Arabian Nights

—TORRENTS OF INCIDENTS—
—LILTING MELODIES—
—EYE FILLING SETTINGS—
—SPARKLING DIALOGUES—
—ORIENTAL DANCING—
You will find all these in

AFZAL
OR
HOOR-E-HARAM

produced by AJANTA CINETONE, LTD.

At Last a Big Picture from BOMBAY STUDIO

Cast:—NISSAR
KABULI
HASSINA
AMINA

Directed by: Mr. BHAVNANI.

WEST END TALKIES
Lamington Road

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

June 13.

Elysia, Henderson, Karachi.
Jalaveera, Beutnor, Rangoon.
Bahadur, Crebbin and Rangoon.
Haresfield, Cave, Bassein.

DEPARTURES

June 13.

Elysia, Henderson, Liverpool.

June, 14.

Gingo Maru, Ito, Kobe.
Ellora, Beyturigh, Busrah.
Saudan, Lyonnel, London.
Quiloa, Gill, Calcutta.
Karanja, Bariol, Durban.
Finanger, Ellertson, Batoum.
Dunafrie, Jones, Calcutta.
British Captain, Robson, Abadan

LOADING.

June 13.

Steamer President Polk for New York.
Steamer Altai Maru for Kobe.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Karanja:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s mail steamer Karanja, will sail to-day for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers

Gingo Maru, Ito, Kobe.
Ellora, Beytangh, Busrah
Quiloa, Gill, Calcutta.
Karanja, Baird, Durban.
Soudan, Symond, London
S.S. Elysia:—The Graham Coy.'s steamer Elysia arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Karachi, with a general cargo and 17 through passengers and hence she sailed for Liverpool, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Jalaveera:—The Scindia S.N. Coy.'s steamer Jalaveera, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon with a general cargo & rice.

S.S. Haresfield:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer Haresfield, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bassein. with a cargo of rice.

S.S. Bahadur:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Bahadur arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon, with a general cargo & rice.

June, 14.

S.S. Elysia:—The Graham T. Coy.'s steamer Elysia, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Karachi, with a general cargo and 17 through passengers and hence she sailed for Liverpool, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N. Coy.'s steamer Jalaveera, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon with a general cargo & rice.

S.S. Haresfield:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer Haresfield, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bassein. with a cargo of rice.

S.S. Bahadur:—The T M. Coy.'s steamer Bahadur, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon. with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N. Coy.'s steamer Jalaveera, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo & rice.

S.S. Gingo Maru:—The N.Y.K steamer Gingo Maru, will sail today for Kobe. with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Ellora:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer Ellora, will sail today for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Soudan:—The P. and O S.N Coy.'s steamer Soudan, will sail to-day for London with a general cargo.

S.S. Quiloa:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer Quiloa, will sail to-day for Calcutta. with a general cargo.

S.S. British Captain:—The A P.O. Coy.'s steamer British Captain will sail to-day for Abadan. with a general cargo.

S.S. Dunafric:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer, Dunfric, will sail to-day for Calcutta. with ballast.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

EX.-GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 13.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 305 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84lbs. Rs. 20 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 77 per ton.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 12

SAKELLARIDIS—	
July 1933	7.99
October 1933	8.08
November 1933	8.15
January 1934	8.21
March 1934	8.29
May 1934	8.35
F G F Spot	8.36

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 12

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.26
Fine (Good Staple)	5.38
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.50
OOMRA—	
Good (Good Staple)	5.26
Fine (Good Staple)	5.41
Choice (Good Staple)	5.56
BENGAL—	
Good	4.41
Fine	4.51
Superfine	4.61
SCINDE—	
Good	4.51
Fine	4.61
Superfine	4.71

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

Alexandria, June 12.

Sakel July	15.1.+419
Sakel Nov.	15.97+.20
Sakel Jan.	16.20+.16
Ash. June	13.03+.11
Ash. Aug.	12.96+.14
Ash. Oct.	12.80+.13

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, June 12.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C & F Calcutta per cwt July/Sep sellers 7/10 1/2

C & F Bombay per cwt July/Sep sellers 7/10 1/2

C & F Karachi per cwt July/Sep sellers 7/10 1/2

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

London, June 12.

Fair Rio Coffeee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8 3/8

LONDON SILVER

London. June 12.

Silver—Market closed steady
Spot 19 7/16
Forward 19 1/2

GOLD

London, June 12.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-2-2 1/2
0 3/8 per cent

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, June 12

Banks Bills 3 months market rate 0 1/2 per cent

Banks Bills 6 months market rate 0 5/8 per cent to 0 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to per cent

Interest day to day loan 0 1/4 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan

BOMBAY SILVER

Tone Steady

Bombay, June 13.

Bombay Silver Prices were steady this morning. Against previous close of Rs. 57-15-0, the June contract was quoted at the opening at Rs. 57-15-0 and ruled steady during noontime.

London silver advanced by 1/8D to 19 7/16D New York silver also advanced by 1/8 to 36 3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London opened at 1-3 9/16.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver	58	0	0
Jeth Settlement	58	0	0
Ashadh Settlement	58	12	0
Tejimandi Ashadh	2	4	0

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, June 12.

Spot Silver	36-3/4 +1/8c.
July delivery	37.20 +.07

Tone:—Irregular.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 13.

BENGAL:—	
Superfine	170
Fine	165
F.G.	160
SINDH-PUNJAB:—	
Fine	165
F.G.	160
FINE:—	
Wardha-Hingt	212
Nagpur-Savner	212
Yeotmal	208
Arvi	208
Ellichpur	206
Amraoti-Berar	204
Khamgaon	204
Mulkapur	210
Khandesh	206
F.G.:—	
Muthia	197
Jalna-Sailu	197
Burwah-Sanavad	204
Ujjain-Shujaulpur	206
Broach	215
PUNJAB AMERICAN:—	229
Mix	212
Cambodia	273
Miraj-Sangli	209
Compta Good	217
Bagalkot	209
Busoga	332
Kampala	

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 13.

	Bales.
Khandesh	506
Central India	1,379
Barsi-Nugger	923
Hyderabad-Gaorani	281
Berar	548
Central Provinces	19
Dhollera	499
Rajputana	273
Sind-Punjab	4
Broach	536
Compta-Dharwar	1,131
Western-Northerns	1,003
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,491
Persians	18
Egyptians	187
East Africans	254
Cotton Total	9,052
	Cwts.
Wheat	6,380
Linseed	24,782
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	681
Gingellyseed	1,104
Poppyseed	319
Groundnuts	10,917
Castorseed	3,691
Rice	1,653
Myrabollams	1,766
Cottonseed	550
Gram	1,928
Joowar	2,021
Barley	605
Bajree	1,195
	Tons.
Coal	817

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, June 12.

July	77-3/4
September	78-7/8
December	82-1/8

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, June 13.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java Ready	14	15	6
Per "Ranee"	5	2	6
Per "Subedar"	5	3	0
June Shipment	5	1	6
July Shipment	5	2	0
Aug./Septr. Shipment	5	3	6
Octr./Decr. Shipment	5	4	6

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 12.

September	1.40—.06
December	1.47—.06
March	1.52—.07
May	1.57—07

TONE:—Quiet.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, June 12.

July	61d.
September	63d.
October	64-1/4d.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSN.

Bombay, June 13.

Castorseeds September Delivery Opening Rs. 30|15; Highest Rs. 31|0|6; Closing Rs. 30|12|6.

Groundnut Seeds August Delivery Opening Rs. 33|9; Lowest Rs. 33; Closing Rs. 33|1.

GOLD PRICES

Tone Steady

Bombay, June 13.

Gold prices ruled quiet but steady this morning. The market was less active and stray transactions took place around the opening level. Gold Jeth was quoted at Rs. 30-3-9 and stood around the same level at midday.

On Monday London gold was quoted at £6-2-2 1/2 declining by 3 1/2D Sterling Dollar Rate in London and New York stood at 4.14 1/2 and 4.16 1/2 respectively London-Paris Exchange closed at 85.96

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	30	4	0
Ashadh	30	3	9
Ashadh Tejimandi	0	9	6
Sovereign Ready	19	9	6

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, June 13.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
BROACH:—				
J/A.	215	215	211|8	212
A/M.	232|4	232|8	228|12	228|12
OOMRA:—				
July	202	202	199|8	199|8
D/J.	206	206	203|4	203|4
BENGAL:—				
July	164|8	164|8	161	161
D/J.	174	174	170|4	170|4

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 13.

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.,) Prices per Ton:—

China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75; China Clay, quality No. 777, Rs. 68; China Clay, quality No. 333, Rs. 55.

Prices per Cwt:—

Farina Double Sifted Rs. 7-4-0; Epsom Salt Rs. 4-12-0; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 4-9-0; Maize Starch Pearl, Continental Rs. 6-10-0; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 9-12-0; Zinc Chloride Rs. 12-6-0; Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 4-12-0. Australian Mutton Tallow White Rs. 21; Superfine Texol Rs. 36-12-0; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 7; Bleaching Powder, Electro, German, small packing Rs. 7; Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 8-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, German Small packing Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing Rs. 8-8-0; Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 41-11-0; Soda Ash, German Rs. 6-12-0; Bichromate of Soda, small packing Rs. 32-7-0; Brown Sugar of lead, small packing Rs. 31; Litharge Flake, small packing Rs. 23.

Prices per pound:—

Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F. Rs. 0-9-3; Hydro Sulphide, English Rs. 0-8-6; Aniline Salt, Electro Rs. 0-7-0; Antimony salt Rs. 0-6-0; Acetic Acid Rs. 0-7-0; Formal-de-Hyde Rs. 0-6-3.

SEABORNE TRADE AT OKHA

Figures For May

The total import of merchandise at this Port during May 1933 amounted to tons 3130 valued Rs. 6,42,301-0-0, consisting of tons 1054 sugar valued Rs. 1,05,978-0-0, tons 1014 C.P & G.C. sheets valued Rs. 1,93,275-0-0. Machinary, etc., valued Rs. 3,43,048-0-0. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 7504 consisting of tons 1250 cement, tons 5535 salt, tons 719 seeds etc. The number of vessels that entered the Port was 9.

The total export during the corresponding period amounted to tons 8617 valued Rs. 5,14,016-0-0, consisting of tons 606 sugar valued Rs. 1,01,895-0-0, tons 335 G. C. Sheets valued Rs. 52,749-0-0, tons 7117 coal valued Rs. 1,28,106-0-0, machinary etc., valued Rs. 2,31,266-0-0. The total exports during the same period amounted to tons 16983 consisting of tons 2350 cement, tons 13039 salt, tons 1590 castor seeds and tons 4 skins. The number of vessels that entered the Port was 14.

PATHE CINEMA

TO-DAY

AT ALL SHOWS
A COMPLETE RECORD OF

DERBY

RUN AT EPSOM ON MAY 31ST
BROUGHT BY AIR MAIL

PARAMOUNT NEWS

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897)

	Rs
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI BARODA
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad. Bhavnagar Navsari, Mehsana. Surat. Bombay Dabhoi Petlad. Patan Sidhpur. Amreli; Kalol. Dwarka Kadi Karjan and Port Okha
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E (Chairman)
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent) Ahmedabad
Bhaskarao V. Mehta Esq. M.A. LL.B. (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq. M.A (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr. Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Mr. Ramlal Hiralal Desai, B.A., LL.B., Naib Dewan, Baroda.
N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5/- per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accrued at 3 per cent by transfer Savings Bank accounts subject three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application
C. E. RANDLE.
General Manager

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar Calcutta); Ahmedabad; Rajkot and Surat
LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund Rs. 1,00,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum Interest on balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally Rules on application.
A. G GRAY.
Manager

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	T	Arrive	Leave
xGinyo Maru	9,000	1 June	14 June
Terukuni Maru	12000	.....	24 June
*Genoa Maru	6785.	17 June.	2 July.
Hakusan Maru	10.500	.. @	10 July
*Tottori Maru	5973.	30 June	13 July
Haruna Maru	10,500	.. @	25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru	10000	.....@	8 August

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Yasukuni Maru	12.000	19 June	6 July
Hakone Maru	10500	3 July	23 July

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU

Asama Maru	17,000		5 July
Taiyo Maru	14500	16 July	

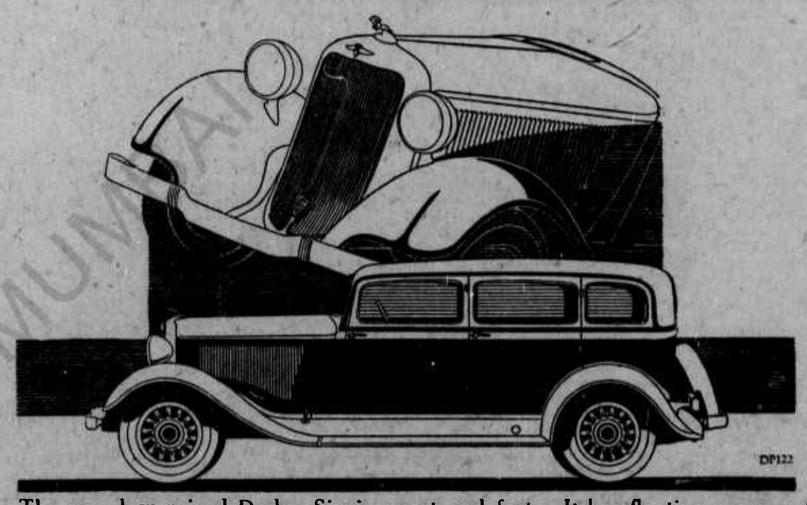
KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hikawa Maru	11,600		17 July
Hiye Maru	11600	31 July	

Subject to alteration without notice.
For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building Hornby Road Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

GLORIOUS 3rd WEEK
SCREEN'S SMARTEST STAR
SULOCHANA
in
SAUBHAGYA SUNDERI
AN IMPERIAL PRODUCTION
A powerfully pathetic inspiring Social Drama.
With
JILLOO, JAMSHEDJI, HADI, KHALIL, CHANDA, G. MOHAMED & D. BILLIMORIA.
Director: HOMI MASTER.
Shows: 5-30, 8 and 10-30.
To-day extra show at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

DODGE BROTHERS DYNAMIC SIX



The new low priced Dodge Six is smart and fast. It has floating power. It is high powered. It is fleet in appearance. It is ultramodern. It is a dynamic motor car.

Here is the All-Steel Monopiece Body, Hydraulic Brakes, Double Drop X-Type Frame and many other features which you should have. Here are wide, comfortable seats. Here is ease of control.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY LTD.,

Telegrams: "Cyclosters." 534, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay. 7. Branches: Lahore & Ahmedabad. Telephone: 40585
Also Sole Agents for TRIUMPH, CHRYSLER and Chrysler-PLYMOUTH Cars.

The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all - - - - - - - - - -

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Colombo.

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRY

DUCKBACK (Regtd.)

WATERPROOFS

BEST BY TEST

Buy New Goods at Factory Prices. Rs. 5; 6|8; 8; 9|8; 10|8; 12|8; 20 and up. Special Rates for Dealers. Free Illus. Catalogue.

BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS, LTD.,

(The Pioneer Waterproof and only Rubberproofing Factory in India).

Head Office and Factory:—Ballygunge, Calcutta ('Phone Park 605).

Show rooms:—CALCUTTA, (1) 12 Chowringhee. (2) 86 College Street (Y.M.C.A., Bldg.), (3) Ashutosh Mukherjee Road. Bhowanipur. (Opposite Jagu Babu Bazar)

BOMBAY BRANCH:—367, HORNBY ROAD, (FORT, BOMBAY).

TRADE AND INVESTORS BUYING FREELY

Acreage Reduction Practically Assured

COTTON CONSUMPTION TENDING UPWARD

Rains Needed In South And West

The acreage reduction plan is nearly completed and is expected to be announced this week. There are strong indications that 30 per cent or 10 million acres will be taken out of production.

The determination of the U. S. A. Government to restrict cotton production is bound to have a far-reaching effect on the statistical position of American cotton. If 10 million acres be taken out of production, with an average yield of 160 lbs. per acre, the total crop next season will be about 9 million bales.

BOMBAY, June 13.

The market continued to advance under improved buying inspired by the encouraging Liverpool advices.. Later, this was suddenly checked by enlarged hedge selling and liquidation induced by continued reports of favourable weather and the resultant improvement in crop prospects. But the lost grounds was soon recovered and the market again assumed an advancing trend on the consistent support of trade and Wall Street buying. The activity of the market was further stirred up by reports of increased consumption, re-assurance of the acreage reduction and the increased strength in Wheat market. A bullish sentiment soon dominated the session and a steady advance in prices was effected. For the rest of the day, the market ruled very active and expanded business was witnessed. A very healthy undertone is still being maintained and a still higher price level is expected to be accomplished together with the announcement of the acreage-curtailment scheme.

Business commenced with a strong tone July contract standing at ten points higher to 9.35. Shortly after the opening considerable unsteady fluctuations in prices were to be noticed since the market has been temporarily influenced by favourable weather and the rough course of prices has been accentuated by increasd hedge selling on rises and trade buying in declines. A recession in values was unavoidable and July contract was traded for a time at round 9.18 the lowest level for the day.

But the unsteadiness was soon checked and market began firming up under the joint support of trade and Wall Street buying. A steady advance was continued. Reports of increased consumption coupled with the improvement in Wheat market and a further re-assurance on the acreage curtailment again stirred up the activities of the market and prices scored a mixiмum advance of nearly 15 points. July contracts was traded for a short time at around 9.40 the highest level of the day.

The market maintains a very firm undertone and is in a position to readily respond to the oncoming publication of the Government of their plan on the acreage reduction. Finally the session was brought to a close at a net rise of 12 points July contract standing at 9.37 plus 12. The prices of Ready cotton also improved by about ten points and closeed at 9.45 plus 10.

NEW ORLEANS.

In conformity with the aective trend in New York prices, the New Orleans market also evinced considerable activitiy during its session yesterday. July and October contracts closed at 9.31 plus 14 and 9.58 plus 15 respectively. The spot finished at 9.32 plus 15.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Lower than the expected opening, the Liverpool cotton market commenced business for July contract at 5.86 plus 02. The activity and the advancing trend of the market was retarded considerably by the improvement in Sterling and the uncertain nature of the Exchange position. Operators appear to be maintaining a 'wait and see' policy pending further developments in the London Conference. Hence, business is somewhat restrained. However, the market maintains a steady level. Prices improved by a further few points on increased buying, but was later depressed by the effects of the ill-factors mentioned above. Finally market closed at a rise of four points July contract standing at 5.88 plus 04. The spot finished at 6.21 plus 09

EAST INDIAN

Market ruled fairly active. July and October contracts closed at 5.31 plus 07 and 5.36 plus 07.

EGYPTIAN.

A very firm market, Sakel and Upper July finished at 7.99 plus 09 and 7.12 plus 05

ALEXANDRIA.

An advancing market, Sakel July and Upper June finally stood at 15.14 plus 19 and 13.03 plus 11.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service:—Crop advance about normal, temperatures abnormally high, rains needed soon Central East, more urgently West, as subsoil moisture deficient, weevil more potential danger but dry weather necessary control, but this detrimental in the West owing subnormal Winter moisture May rainfall somewhat excessive tending result poor taproot. America cloth sales below production, many Mills temporarily booked up, mill activity still tends upwards.

Estimate World consumption this season in thousands approximately American 13,900 all 24,750. Carry Over American 12,200 all 15,450 against 12,568, 23,069, 13,228, 17,412 respectively last season. American mill activity now highest since 1926. Foreign activity holding unchanged aggregate. Japanese boycott expected result increased consumption Indian cotton Lancashire and Continent but China doubtful, owing recent American Loan purchase large quantity American cotton. Prospects International agreement London Conference very problematical owing debts disarmament deadlock and Washington's isolationist domestic policy.

Liverpool:—Eastern Belt moderate rains. Light to moderate rainfall Central Belt and Western Belt. More rain expected.

New York:—Few sellers, Cloth higher.

Liverpool:—Acreage reduction practically assured; consumption tending upward; corsider setbacks temporary.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cables:—

Liverpool:—Acreage reduction plan nearly completed and will be announced this week. Strong indications 30 per cent. or 10 million acres will be taken out of production.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received the following cables.

Livvepool:—Crop and weather reports generally favourable. Market sustained by fears acreage curtailment under Farm Bill and uncertainty extent dollar inflation. Acts as though fresh political stimulus required to influence further advance.

Liverpool:—New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates the consumption of American cotton during last month in the U. S. A. at 635,000 bales. Report is considered "Bullish" Market affected unfavourable by decline in Dollars.

Liverpool: Market steady awaiting events Conference. Inclined bearish.

New York:—Liquidation offset by trade speculative buying. Good consumption on optimism acreage reduction.

MARKET OPINION.

Prices improved on large consumption figures for May and an optimistic feeling in Wall Street that with the Congress adjourning shortly Government will be able to devote more attention to Domestic and International affairs. Government's determination to restrict cotton production must have a far-reaching effect on the statistical position. Last year the cultivated area was 36 1|2 million acres and should 10 million acres be taken out of production then on the basis of a yield of 160 lbs. per acre this season's crop will be under 9 million bales. With a carry-over about 12 1|2 million bales this will bring down the total supply next season to 21 1|2 million bales and should consumption be conservatively placed at about 14 1|2 million bales. Government will likely succeed in restoring prices to around 12 cents on a possible carry-over of about 7 million bales next season.

With regard to the Dollar the recent slump has caused mixed feelings in Banking circles but the belief prevails that wide fluctuations of Exchange will do much to bring about a speedy settlement of the currency question.

In view of the above cable we continue to advise purchases as we look for much higher prices during the season. (Messrs. Thos Smith and Co.).

N. Y. October highest 9.66 (2-56), lowest 9.41 (11-17 a.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

"Cotton: Rain is beginning to be needed in the South West. Weevil Hibernation reportrs are becoming more frequent. Domestic consumption fully maintained. Trade interests and investors buying freely with confidence."

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York-Liverpool:—July 251, October 226, January 208.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach J. August 1933—Liverpool July (expected) Rs. 42 3|4 at Exchange 1|6.

April|May 1934 expected—Liverpool May 1934 expected Rs. 30 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach J. August (expected)—New York July (closing) Rs. 34 at 4|16 1|2 Cross Rate.

Bombay Cotton

Scattered Liquidation

Bombay, June 13.

Inspite of a rise of 9 to 16 points in American cotton futures the local cotton market ruled easy At the beginning business took place at Rs. 216 for Broach July delivery but later it gave way on general liquidation. Buyers were few Operators are awaiting political developments. Later on prices declined on increased selling influenced by various rumours about payment War Debts to America. Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 8 points. Later on prices were quoted 11 points higher, but again were 8 points higher. In the Local Market prices declined to 211|8 and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach July	Aug.	212	0	0
Broach April	May 1934	228	2	0
Oomra July	199	8	0
Oomra Decr.	Jan.	203	4	0
Bengal July	161	0	0
Bengal Decr	Jan.	170	4	0
Tejimandi Broach July	12	8	0
Tejimandi Broach A./M.	45	8	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 13.

	Extra Sup. fine.	Fine	Fly. Super- fine.	Gd. fine.	Gd.
M.G. Bengal U.P.	...	176	172	168	164
M.G. Punjab	...	172	169	166	163
M.G. Rajputana	...	173	170	167	164
M.G. Oomra No. 3		206	204	202	199 ...
M.G. Oomra No. 1		213	211	209	206 ...
M.G. Oomra No. 2		209	207	205	202 ...
M.G. Broach No. 2	...	220	218	216	214
M.G. Punjab-American	...	229	227	225	223
M.G. Surat	...	260	258	256	254
M.G. Rajpipla	...	260	258	256	254
M.G. Navsari	...	267	265	263	261

Extra Sup. Fine Fly.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSN. LIMITED

Bombay, June 13.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 13th day of June 1933:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

July|Aug. 1933

10-30	Rs. 215
12-30	Rs. 214
2-30	Rs. 213-12
4-30	Rs. 213-8
5-30	Rs. 212
Highest	Rs. 215-12
Lowest	Rs. 211-8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 12.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange—

	Dollars.
American Power & Light Common	15
American Power & Light Prefd dollar 6	39
American Forn. Power Common	20
American Forn. Power Gold Debs.	58
American Forn. Power Pref. 7 per cent.	41
Electric Bond Common	41
Electric Bond Prefd dollar 5	59
Consolidated Gas	63 1/2
Columbia Gas	27
American Tel.	131
Western Union Telg.	37 1/4
Cheasaveake & Ohio	40
Union Pacific R. R.	111
General Motors	28
General Electric	25
American Smelting	37
Drug. Inc.	57
National Dairy	23
Anaconda Copper Mining	18
Int. Nickel Common	18 1/2
United Steel	58 1/4
United Aircraft	35
Sun Life of Canada	425
National City Bank	40 1/2
Guaranty Trust	345
Standard Oil of N. J.	38
Goodyear Tyre	38
Radio Corp	10 1/2
Gen. Rly. Signal	37

HOLIDAY IN MARKETS

All local markets will remain entirely closed on Wednesday the 14th inst. being a Parsi Holiday (Zarthost-no-diso).

Northern Pacific	24
Lima Locomotive	23
North American	36
Penn. R. R.	28
Electric Bond 6 per cent. Pref.	65
Union Carbide	41
Atchison	67
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	33
Norfoldk & Western	147
Amr. P. & L. 5 per cent. Pfd. A.	34
Commercial Solvents	20
United Corpn.	14 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	31
U. S. Rubber Cum. 1st Pfd. 8 per cent.	29 7/8
Lonesville & Nashville R. R.	53 1/8
Amr. Water Works & Elec	40 1/2
Anchor Cap Cort	22 3/8
Anchor Cap Cort Pfd.	84
Illinors Central	31
United Light & Power	9 5/8

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 12

July 1933	9.37 plus 12
October 1933	9.62 plus 13
December 1933	9.78 plus 14
January 1934	9.86 plus 16
March 1934	9.99 plus 11
May 1934	10.13 plus 09
Middling Spot	9.45 plus 10

NEW ORLEANS

New York, June 12

July	9.31 plus 14
October	9.58 plus 15
Middling Spot	9.32 plus 15

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 12

New York 10-55 a.m. — July	9.25
New York Noon Call July	9.24
October	9.49

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 12

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 9,000 bales

Day's exports to Great Britain 4,000 bales

Day's exports to the Continent 23,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 12

June 1933		5.90
July 1933	5.96	5.88
August 1933		5.88
September 1933		5.88
October 1933	5.86	5.88
November 1933		5.89
December 1933		5.90
January 1934	5.90	5.91
February 1934		5.95
March 1934	5.94	5.95
April 1934		5.96
May 1934		5.98
June 1934		5.99
Middling Spot		6.21

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 13.

B.C. RATE:—
T.T. & D.D. 1|6.

LONDON BANKS SELLING:—
T.T. & D.D. 1|6 1|32.
T.T. 1|6 1|32 to Sept.
T.T. 1|6 Oct|Decr.

LONDON BANKS BUYING:—
T.T. 1|6 3|32.
D.D. 1|6 3|32.
3 Mos. 1|6 5|32 June.

NEW YORK B.C. RATE:—
T T 322 Nominal.

NEW YORK BANKS SELLING:—
T T 320 Nominal.

NEW YORK BANKS BUYING:—
T T 317 Nominal.

PARIS BANKS SELLING:—
D D 645.

PARIS BANKS BUYING:—
D D 655

AMSTERDAM BANKS SELLING:—
D D 62 7|8.

JAPAN BANKS SELLING:—
T T 84 Nominal.

JAPAN BANKS BUYING:—
60 Days 81 Nominal.

BANKS SELLING:—
Hongkong D D 97 3|4.
Shanghai D D 88.
Singapore D.D. 155 3|4.
Java D D 63 1|8.
Berlin D D 108 1|4.

CROSS RATES:—

New York|London 4.18 12th inst.
Shanghai|London 1|3 9|16 13th inst.
Japan|London 1|3 1|16 13th inst.
London|Paris 86.00 12th inst.
London|Belgium 24.25 12th inst.
London|Switzerland 17.53 12th inst.
London|Italy 65.00 12th inst.
London|Berlin 14.42 12th inst.
London|Holland 8.42 12th inst.
London|Stockholm 19.42 12th inst.
London|New York 4.14 1|2 12th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-2-6 10th inst; £6-2-2-1|2 12th inst.

Silver London Ready 19 5|16 10th inst.; 19 7|16 12th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 3|8 10th inst.; 19 1|2 12th inst.

Silver New York Ready 36 15|16 10th inst.; 36 7|8 12th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 1|2 per cent 10 inst; 1|2 per cent 12th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 3|4 per cent 10th inst.; 3|4 per cent 12th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3-1|2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 1 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 per cent.
TONE:—Easy.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 12

T T London on:—

Berlin	14.41
Amsterdam	8.42 1/2
Brussels	24.25
Madrid	39.59
Milan	65.06
Berne	17.52
Paris	85.96
Prague	113.50

New York closing cross rate 4.14 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 12.

Smoked Sheets standard ribbed lb Spot sellers 3 7/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 12.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £14 3/8

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £129

P and O Banking Corporation £10

National Bank of India £40 1/2

Funding Loan 4 per cent £109 5/8

Conversion Loan 3½ per cent £97 7/8

Rupee Paper 3½ per cent £59 1/2

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £67 3/4

Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan £79 3/4

Indian Stock 4½ per cent Sterling Loan £104 1/2

Consols 2½ per cent £72 3/8

War Loan 3½ per cent £98 3/4

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £108 3/4

SEEDS

London, June 12.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
No offers

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
June/July sellers £11-2-6

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent ton—
June/July sellers £11-0-0

LINSEED

London, June 12.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—
June/July sellers £11-10-0

Linseed La Plata c i f Hull ton—
June/July sellers £10-2-6

Linseed Bombay (London) ton—
June/July sellers £11-13-9

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Liquidation By Weak Holders

UNFAVOURABLE POLITICAL ADVICES FROM NEW YORK

Bombay, June 13.

The Share Bazar again ruled steady at the opening to-day with improved buying for Swadeshi and Nagpur Shares. Yesterday professional operators were active buyers for Currimbhoy group mills shares and to-day they were inclined to buy Nagpur and Swadeshi mill shares. The turnover of business was fairly satisfactory and the undertone of the market was healthy.

The main trend of values is upward and after the recent rise the market is meeting scattered long liquidation of weak holders. This process of liquidation is improving the technical situation and with any favourable factor such as good monsoon is likely to influence fresh buying.

Tata Steel Shares ruled quiet but steady and the recent decline has strengthened the technical situation. There seems to be no reason for any important decline from the present level and purchases in weak markets of both ordinary and Defds. are likely to show good profits.

Trading in Government Securities will continue between 11-30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on and after the 15th inst. while business in shares will continue between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on and after the 20th inst.

Later on there was increased selling influenced unfavourable advices regarding War debts from New York. As compared with last closing prices show a decline of about Rs. 5|- and the tone of the market was quiet. The selling was mostly liquidation by weak holders otherwise there was marked absence of short selling.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 13.

Bombay Dyeing 820, 18, 20, 18, 22-8, 20, 18-12.
Fazal 390, 88, 93, 85, 91, 84|6.
Pearl 233, 231, 233, 31|14.
Century 261|4, 62, 61, 63, 60.
Steel Ordy. 51, 50|14, 51|12, 51|4, 50|12.
Steel Defds. 217|8, 12, 20, 13, 16|4.
Burma 463|2, 62, 64, 460.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, June 13.

Face Value	Names	Rs. as.
100	Ahm. Advance	323-12
250	Bombay Dyeing	818-12
250	Bradbury	90-0
100	Century	260-0
100	Central India	341-14
100	Colaba	88
110	Coorla	110
	Crescent	72-8
250	Currimbhoy	70
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	465-0
100	E. D. Sassoon	0-4-3
100	Elphinstone	2 0
250	Laxmi	888-12
100	Madhowji	7 8
250	Madras United	82 8
1000	Morarji	490-0
250	Model	62-8
50	Mysore	102-8
250	New Great	153
75	Osmanshahi	N 81 8
100	Pabani	143-0
100	Finlay	95-8
1000	Framji Petit	100-0
100	Gokak	128-12
1000	Hindustan	1825
100	Indore	371-0
50	Kastoorchand	6-12
100	Khatau	80-0
100	Kohinoor	169-0
250	Pearl	231-0
60	Simplex	96-0
25	Sassoon Silk	43 4
1000	Sholapur	3300
100	Swadeshi	261-0
100	Swan	56 4
25	Tata	17 0
500	Vishnu	1607
1000	Western	975 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	84-8
25-50	Central	22-0
50	Imperial	1210
125-500	Imp. Contry.	292-8
250	India	103-4

CEMENTS.

	Bundi	22-12
70	Gwalior	66 0
250	Indian	251-14
100	Katni Def.	957-8
100	Katni Ordy.	262-0
75	Okha	101-8
10	Punjab	13-12
100	Shahabad	265
100	United	86

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11-2
15-75	New India	23-2
200	Oriental	N 3645-0
10-100	Vulcan	8

ELECTRIC

1000	Andhra Valley	1377-8
10	Ajmer	7 14
60	Bombay Tram	133-2
100	Bom Suburban	125-10
10	Broach	11-8
100	Karachi	186-4
100	Poona	175 0
100	Surat	157 8
100	Tata Hydro	146-9
100	Tata Power	955-0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm Pranti)	785 0
100	Amr. Patty	111 0
100	C Province	84
100	Dhond Baramati	80-8
100	Gujrat	60 4
100	Mandra Bhon	73 0
100	Pacho	0
100	Sara Sirajgung	81 4
500	Tapty Valley	672-0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	16|6
30	Tata Steel Def.	215-0
75	Tata Steel Ordy.	50-12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	180-0
50	Belapur Sugar	191-4
250	Bombay Steam	280
125	Bombay Burma	460-0
50	Bom. Burma Country	153
	1st Br. Petrol	2-13-6
50	Bombay Telephone	76-12
100	Indian Bleaching	195
100	Ind. Radio ord.	410-0
100	Ind. Radio def.	387-8
100	Port Canning	643-12
15	Scindia	11-10
60	Tata Construction	60-0
25	Tata Oil	18-0

PREFERENCE SHARES

7	p c Andhra Vly	1205-0
6	p.c| Bom. Steam	260-0
7	p.c. Bom. Trams	74-0
5	p.c Central India	502-8
7	p c Katni 1st	115-0
7	p.c Katni 2nd	127-8
7½	p c Punjab Cement	13-4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	117-8
7-1|2	p.c. Tata Power	1245
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	152-8
7	1/2 p c. Tata Steel 2nd	82
5½	p.c Tata Mill	92 4

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Tone Quiet

Bombay, June 13.

Business was dull in Linseed and Wheat markets. The opening was slightly easier in Linseed and at midday it ruled quiet. Linseed September and Wheat September were quoted Rs. 6|9|6 and Rs. 5|1|9 respectively.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed Seeptember	6	9	0
Wheat September	5	2	0
Tejimandi Linseed	0	10	6
Tejimandi Wheat	7	3	0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 12.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels—
June/July sellers 22/3

Wheat Barletta Russo parcels—
June sellers 22

Wheat South Australian parcels—
June/July sellers 25/6

LINSEED OILS

London, June 12.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—
June paid and sellers 19/10 1/2
Sep/Dec sellers 20/4 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 13.

3 1|2	p.c. G P Notes	79-9
3 1/2	p c 1947-50	91
4	per cent 1934-37 (Taxable)	100|12.
4	p.c. 1960-70 Loan	93-4
4-1/2	pc 1934 (Taxable	101-12
4	p c 1943 (Taxable)	100-5
5	p c 1934/44 (Taxable)	104-4
5	p.c. 1940|43 (Taxable(	104-10
5	p c 1935	103-4
5½	per cent 1938/40 (Taxable)	106/8
6 1|2	p.c. 1935 T B (Taxable)	106-4.

TAXFREE LOANS.

5	p c 1945/55 Loan	109-8
6 1/2	p.c. B D L 1935	106-10
5	p c 1955 Mysore	109
5 1/2	p c 1938 Mysore	108.

CORPORATION LOANS.

4	p.c. B. P. T.
4	p.c. M. Deb. 1974
5	p c Deb. 1959 103-0.
6	p c Deb 1454 113-0
6	D c K P T 1956 113-4
6	1/2 p c B I T 1937 106
3	1/2 p c Govt Paper

79-10 went down to ed as above.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Jeth Vad 7, 1989
Muslim—Safar 20, 1352
Parsi—Deh 1, 1302
Sunrise—6h 1m.
Sunset—7h 17m
Hightide—4-28, 17-00.
Lowtide 10-20 23-52.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last quarter 15th June. New Moon 6h 52m a.m. First Quarter 1st July 3h 10m a.m.

Zarthost-No-Diso: Public Holiday: Banks closed.

Presentation of an address to H. E. the Governor by the Bandra Municipality.

Harwood League: 15th Bde. R. A. vs. Green Howards, Co-operage 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Results of First LL.B. Examination, University Bldgs., 2 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

S.S. Ranpura with English mails of June 1 due at 4 p.m.

Harwood League: Bombay Gymkhana vs. Irish Fusiliers, Co-operage 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 16

Harwood League: K.O.S.B.'s vs. R. A., Colaba, Cooperage 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 17.

S.S. Naldera with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League: 15th Bde, R. A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Co-operage 6 p.m.

MONDAY, June 19.

Results of the Second LLB., Examination, University Bldgs., 2 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

KRISHNA CINEMA—"Hatamtai." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Nagana." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Flesh." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Kid from Spain." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Frankenstein." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"King of the Jungle." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Puran Bhakta." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Fires of Fate". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA—"Saubhagya Sundari." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES—"Shashi Punno" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-00 a.m. Time Signal.
Indian Programme
Master Vasant with Dattaram Parawatker, Sarangi.
European Programme
11-30 a.m.
The Station Orchestra
1 March "Vito" Lopez
2 Waltez "Pomona" Waldteufel.
3 Overture "Tantalusqualen" Suppe.
4 Morceau "Fire-Flies" Durand.
5 Paso Doble "Querida Mia" Borsatti
6 Tango "Ay, Mariquita" Panti
7 Fantasy "From North to South" Montanelli.
9 Selection "Coliseum Mixture" Green.
9 Waltz "The Grenadiers" Waldteufel
10 March "L'Allegra Brigta" Manette.
1-00 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m.—Time Signal.
Indian Programme
Relay of Indian Music.
6-30 p.m. Educational Hour.
"Co-education" by Miss Kapila Khandwalla, B.A.
Talk on "Physical Education" by Mrs. Sushila Trilokekar.
7-30 p.m Interval
8-00 p.m. Time Signal.
Empire Relay if reception satisfactory.
9-00 p.m. Time Signal
Indian Programme
News in Hindi
9-10 p.m.
European Programme
Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-20 p.m. Talk 'Listening in to the World' by E J Hudson Esq., Eng. Editor "Times of India."
9-45 p.m. Leo Goutkin and his Ben Band Relayed from the Majestic Hotel by kind permission of the Management.
1 Fantasia "Eugene Onegin" Taschalkowsky Rachmaninoff.
2. Piano solos (a) "Prelude" (b) "Polichinel"
(Soloist M Bend)
3 Suite "Caucasian" Ivanoff
4 Selection "Ru sian and Tzigane Airs"
1 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin
7-15 p.m. County Ways and Country Days, a talk by Mr. A G Street.
7-30 p.m. Light Music.
8-00 p.m Light Symphony Concert.
9-15 p.m. Reginald Foot at the organ of the Regal, Kingston-on-Thames.
9-45 p.m. Dance Music relayed from the Savoy Hotel, London.
10-30 p.m. Gramophone records.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

PARSI MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE—A meeting of the Parsi Maternal and Child Welfare Council will be held at Alice Building, Hornby Road, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

ENGLISH MAIL.

The Homeward P and O Mail steamer "Carthage" with the mails from Bombay of June 3rd arrived at Port Said at 7-30 p.m. on June 11th and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTION

Dr. V G Saluke of Curry Road and Delisle Road informs us that he is a candidate for the vaccancy in 'G' Ward of the Bombay Corporation.

PRESS WORKERS' UNION—A meeting of the managing committee of the Bombay Press Workers' Union will be held on Wednesday, at 7 p.m. in the Union's Head Office at 69, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. All the members of the managing committee should attend the same.

The O S K Steamer "Altai Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on June and is due to arrive here on June 15.

THE CAPITOL
City's Leading Talkie House
To-night at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The King of Character Actors in M.-G.-M.'s smashing 10-Part Romance of the wrestling ring—

WALLACE BEERY
Flesh

Greater than "The Champ"

Also Showing
FLIP THE FROG CARTOON
Hurry For Your Seats.

WALLACE BEERY and KAREN MORLEY in "FLESH"

NEXT SATURDAY:
THAT TWO-MILE-A-MINUTE ROMANCE!
FAST LIFE
with MADGE EVANS, CONRAD NAGEL, WILLIAM HAINES

ALLEGED ATTACK ON HINDU WIDOW

Assailant Attempts To Cut Her Nose

The Bombay Police arrested on Monday morning Bapu Joti a Hindu, on charges of assault and causing hurt to a Hindu widow.

It is alleged by the police that Janulia the widow, was going along Delisle Road on Monday morning, when the accused suddenly pounced upon her with the intention of cutting her nose. He failed to cut her nose, but instead, cut her upper lip and caused incised wounds on her hands. He then stabbed her and started running along the road with an open knife in his hand, challenging all and sundry who tried to chase him. He was however overpowered and arrested.

Bala Moti was put before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Dadar Police Court, on Tuesday when the police applied for a remand of the accused till the 22nd instant.

The Magistrate granted the remand application.

G. WARD BYE-ELECTION

Mr. Vishnu Krishna Joshi, MA, STC, Principal, Chubildas Lullobhoy Boys' High School, Dadar, is a candidate for the Bombay Municipal Corporation election in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. G. D. Billimoria from the Mahim (G) Ward.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 10th June 1933 839,000 From 1st April 1933 to 10th June 1933 9,253,000

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION — A special general meeting of the members of the Bombay Branch of Indian Medical Association and some friends and sympathisers will be held on Friday at Dr. G V Deshmukhs rooms in Parekh House New Queen's Road at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY—An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B B Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on the 21st June at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

The following three papers by the late Dr. Sir Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, will be read:

(1) "A few Traits of Culture, common to the Ancient Germans, Indians and Iranians." (2) "A Story about Sultan Mahammad of Ghizni as given in a Persian Rivayat of the Paris." and (3) "A Few Thoughts on Symbolism."

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s.s. "Ranpura" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Thursday the 15th instant.

Superscribed mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Shunko Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. on Friday the 16th instant.

ANNIVERSARY DAY OF ZOROASTER—Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate the anniversary day of the passing away of Prophet Zoroaster. Besides Persian and Gujrati readings from Avesta and Shah Nameh, Ervad Jal A Banja and Mr. Jehangir S Chiniwala, Advocate will deliver short addresses on Zoroaster followed by sacred and devotional songs. Ervad Framroz A Bode will preside.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION—Lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association has commenced at the premises of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobitalao, from Sunday, the 11th inst. The course consists of about 16 lectures, fully illustrated with diagrams, charts, etc., each occupying one hour every Sunday from 2-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m on Human Anatomy, Fractures, Dislocations, Sprains, Circulatory, Respiratory and Nervous Systems, Artificial Respiration, Poisoning, etc. No fee is charged. The class is open to all.

A Home Nursing Class has also commenced on the same day and time at the same place.

SIOLIMENSES ANNUAL FEAST

The Annual Feast of Saint Anthony, Patron of Siolim, will be celebrated with a Solemn High Mass, Sermon, Exposition and Bendiction at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) on Sunday 18th June 1933 in the Church of Our Lady of Health, Cavel. Dr. Leonard Raymond, B.A. D.D. DCL will sing the High Mass and preach on the occasion.

A. I. Club Swinging Record Broken

Bohra Youth Fails To Break World Record Of 68 Hours But Beats All India Record By 25 Minutes

WORLD RECORD 68 hours.
ALL-INDIA RECORD 6.5 hours. (broken)
NEW ALL-INDIA RECORD 61.30 hours.

Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed at the Jamiat-ul-Khair Gymnassium at Bhindi Bazaar on Monday night when large crowds gathered to witness the club-swinging feat of a 25-year-old Dawoodi Bonra youth, Mr. Mahomed Hussain Ismail Pardawalla.

This ambitious young man set out to break the world's amateur record achieved by Tom Rose, a European, who had continued club-swinging for 68 hours and 15 minutes without a stop.

NEAREST APPROACH.

Hitherto, the nearest approach to this record was the feat of a Parsi youth, Mr. Mani Patel of the Shahpur Physical Culture League, Mazagaon, who had to his credit non-stop club-swinging for 61 hours and 5 minutes last year.

PARDAWALLA

Mr. Pardawalla who is a compositor in a local Press, has had only 15 day's practice. He used a pair of wooden clubs weighing two lbs. each, with 64 swings a minute, full grip. Commencing at 8-39 a.m. on Saturday morning, he continued swinging the clubs without stopping, fired with the zeal to break the world-record. The only food he took during the feat was milk, tea and orange-juice. Even when he had to answer the calls of nature, he did so on the spot in an improvised cabin of screen, swinging the clubs all the time.

DISTINGUISHED SPECTATORS.

News of this amazing feat spread far and wide, and the whole street in front of the gymnassium was crowded with eager crowds on Monday night. Among the numerous distinguished visitors were the Maharaja of Dhollapur, the Mayor Dr. Javle, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Dr. Bhajekar, Dr. Abbasi, Dr. Abdul Kader, Dr. Sanzgiri, (surgeon of the G. T. Hospital) and many other medical men. About 5,000 persons, signed he visitors books, expressing their appreciation of the feat.

COMMITTEE OF 11 MEN.

The feat was supervised by a committee of 11 persons. The medical men in attendance kept a constant record of Mr. Pardawalla's physical condition. Their report showed that he was quite fit till the last moment of his feat, with normal pulse, normal heart-beat and normal temperature, and without any sign of fatigue. His coach Mr. N. B. Singaporia, a Parsi gentleman, was also present all the time, looking after his requirements, and conveniences.

Among those who worked hard to look after the arrangements were Mr. Yayabhai Adamji Jazdanwalla, proprietor of Adamji Lukmanji and Co., Mr. Nooruddin Bandukwalla and several other prominent gentlemen.

OVER-ZEAL.

Public enthusiasm was increasing on Monday night as Mr. Pardawalla continued his non-stop swinging, hoping to break the world-record at 2 a.m. that night. He himself was in an ecstatic mood, declaring that he would surpass the world-record by ten hours more. His excitement was so great that though he was in a fit condition, the doctors in attendance feared that it might have an unfavourable reaction on his system.

BREAKS ALL-INDIA RECORDS.

At 10-9 p.m. on Monday night, Mr. Pardawalla broke the all-India record of Mr. Mani Patel, by 25 minutes, having completed 61 hours and 30 minutes of non-stop swinging. His enthusiasm was still unabated and he was determined to carry on till he broke the world-record.

But at this stage, the doctors noticed that he was a bit drowsy, and fearing that any further exertion might tell on his condition, persuaded him to stop.

HEAPS OF PRESENTS.

A large number of presents of medals, wrist-watches, silver cups and cash were received by Mr. Pardawalla from the unceasing stream of visitors. Among these was a gold-medal presented by the Maharajah of Dholpur, and a silver cup from the Shahpur Physical Culture Club of Mazagaum.

DENSE CROWDS.

The dense crowds in the gymnassium and outside tared to the utmost the energy of the volunteers to control them. It was with the utmost difficulty, that after stopping his feat, Mr. Pardawalla was carried in an ambulance to a nursing home for proper treatment. The continuous holding and swinging of the clubs for 61 hours and 30 minutes produced swellings on the palms of his hands.

Except for this, he was otherwise quite fit.

STILL HOPES.

Great enthusiasm prevails among the Dawoodi Bohra community to which Mr. Pardawalla belongs. He hopes to repeat the feat with a view to breaking the world-record at some future time under more favourable conditions.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of June 13, 19233.

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours 0.20 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.8 degrees (3.5 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 81.6 (3.4 above normal) normal)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 72 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 131 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches.

Total rainfal during the month 1.91 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 4.76 inches.

Weather Remarks variable sky.

LABOUR LEADER REMANDED

Allegations That Mill Workers Were Incited To Violence

H. M. Jambekar, the labour leader, who was arrested on Monday was placed before Mr. F. A. M. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, at Dadar, on Tuesday morning. Rao Saheb Patwardhan, Inspector of Police, C.I.D. Special Branch, in applying for a remand till June 27th said the accused was charged under sections 324, 147 and 177 I.P.C., viz inciting mill workers to violence, etc.

The accused was remanded to jail custody.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

The following is the rainfall to-date in the city:—

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 13-6-33 Colaba Point 0.00"; Fort 0.00"; J J Hospital 0.00"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.00".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 1.91; Fort 4.15; J J Hospital 3.65; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 1.56.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 0.61; Fort 1.87; J J Hospital 0.98.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba 0.15; Fort 0.18; J J Hospital 0.11.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Tuesday, tenders to the amount of £1,615,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d were received and allotted approximately 62 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 21st June 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

SALE OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 1-1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,93,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-6 received approximately 52 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-1-4 per annum.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be issued from Wednesday, to Monday, the 19th inst. at Rs. 99-12-0 per cent.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1-1/2 crores will be received on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 23rd inst. Other conditions are as usual.

KEEPING YOUNG FOR EVER

Pt. Dev Prakash Gives Demonstration Of Yogic Physical Exercises And Shows How To Keep Perfect Health Even In Old Age

One of the problems that has confronted sages and philosophers of old as well as modern scientists is to find the "elixir of life" that can prolonge human life to an indefinite period. While this quest has been so far unsuccessful, a similar claim has been made for the Yogic practices devised by the ancient Hindus. A demonstration of some of these physical exercises was given by Pandit Deva Prakash at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, when Dr. G. V. Deshmukh presided. Panditji has been giving instruction in the free classes held by the Yogic Physical Culture Institute every morning and evening at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kakadwadi (Kandewadi), and his lecture, supported by his personal experiences, was keenly followed by a well-attended meeting.

TESTIMONY OF SCIENCE.

In winding up the proceedings, Dr. Deshmukh said that as a medical man he would endorse the claim regarding the efficiency of the exercises which the lecturer had demonstrated before them. Though the exercises might not enable one to live for ever, they were certainly calculated to produce the maximum of health, vitality and energy as long as one lived, and this result was due to the scientific nature of the exercises. The Yogic Physical Culture Institute had been doing a great service by spreading this valuable knowledge among the people, and deserved every support in their appeal for funds which they needed for having a place of their own.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

In the course of his lecture, Panditji said that he began to practise the exercises at the age of 42, and now at the age of 47, he enjoyed such health and vitality as he had not enjoyed even in the prime of his youth.

Coming to the subject of his discourse, Panditji said that in most cases illness and diseases were due to the accumulation of waste-matter in the intestines, and their thorough elimination would result in restoring the body to perfect health and energy. Dr. Alexis Carrel, the famous French scientist who had won the Nobel Prize, had proved that the decay of an organism was due to the accumulation of waste-products in the system.

The Yogic Physical exercises developed and stimulated the muscles of the digestive system, thereby promoting a thorough assimilation of nutritive elements of the food, and also elimination of waste-products. The exercises, moreover, had an effect on the nervous system and the spinal chord, thereby releasing the maximum nervous energy. Some of the stretching exercises were meant to impart elasticity to the bones and arteries which usually get hardened as age advances.

CELIBACY

To get the full benefit of the exercises, one must observe celibacy, in the sense of avoiding sexual exercises. Each exercise (or "asana" as it is called) is followed by a "relaxation posture" which relieves the tension of the muscles and has a refreshing effect. The exercises can be safely learnt by any one who has the necessary patience and perseverance. They were clearly explained with illustrations in a book which he had published.

Panditji then performed the various exercises before the audience.

MONEY MISSING FROM BOXES

Duplicate Key Gives Clue

Anna Bala and Mahadeo Shripat, two Hindus who were arrested by the Bhoiwada Police on Monday night, were placed before Mr M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Fifth Court, on Tuesday morning, charged with theft.

In applying for a remand of the accused for nine days, the police stated that the complainant in the case left his room on the morning of the 12 instant, with six other persons. Both the accused were in the room when he left. On his return, he found that a sum of Rs 200 which was locked in two boxes, was missing.

He inferred from the condition of the boxes that they must have been opened by a duplicate key. He informed the police of the theft, who subsequently, arrested the accused as they were the only occupants of the room when complainant left it in the morning. On a search of their person, a duplicate key was found from the first accused.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded till the 22nd instant, pending further inquiries.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road
Bombay.

"KARMA"
A Free Public Lecture
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WEDNESDAY, June 14th, 6-15 p.m
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1933

MERE PHRASES

As we expected Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's speech before the World Economic Conference is full of the ornate phrasing of platitudes of which he is a master. He said nothing new or fruitful, nor anything which could be translated into immediate practical use. He indulged in the vague generalities which are dear to his heart. He complained, and perhaps rightly, that the general economic crisis was accentuated by tariff walls and exchange control and many other artificial devices. But has not Britain been equally guilty with other countries of bringing about this unnatural state of things in the world?

Only last year the Ottawa Conference resolutions, whose only object was to raise more tariff barriers against those nations which were outside the British Empire, were thrust upon India with the help of a subservient Assembly in the face of universal opposition in the country. The main object of the Ottawa Conference was to encourage British industries, though unfortunately that hope has not been fulfilled. And yet Mr. MacDonald complains about the very thing which he claimed high credit for doing only a few months ago. The world unemployment had reached 30 million, he said, forgetting India altogether. At the present time there are about four crores of unemployed Indians, and anyone can imagine their sufferings in a land of chronic poverty and unemployment. Yet the Premier had not a word to say about their misery.

NO GOOD TO INDIA

What we are concerned with is, whether the deliberations of the World Economic Conference can have any beneficent effect on India and her economic condition. We believe not. For one thing the delegates sent there are not representative of real Indian interests, but of British interests. Their only duty is to support the policy of the British Government, from the view-point of British industrialists, and not of India. The British Premier said that his experience had shown him that a purely "national economic policy by impoverishing other nations impoverished those who pursued it." We wish the Government, which Mr. MacDonald represents, could put some of those precepts into practice in India.

What have the British Government been doing to India all these years, but that against which Mr. MacDonald has warned the Conference? What are all those political swashbucklers fighting for in Britain just now, but for an economic policy which is deliberately intended to "impoverish" India, because it has been enriching Great Britain? Empty rhetoric may be all right, but when it comes to practice all these Sunday school maxims are relegated to the limbo of oblivion. What is the British Empire there for, but to exploit the weaker nations and to keep the British factories going? Surely, something more than platitudes was expected from the Premier on such a solemn occasion.

WAR DEBTS.

Mr. MacDonald very properly referred to War Debts, which are weighing like a mill-stone round the necks of the different countries. But it is rather difficult to understand the insistence of British politicians on cancelling the War Debts on the one hand, and on the other their anxiety to impose very severe restrictions by way of "safeguards" on India, because a thousand million pounds have been profitably invested in this country. British politicians are never tired of telling their country that they can never allow India to develop in the way she likes or deserves, because it will not be a paying proposition for British vested interests. And here is Mr. MacDonald telling the Conference that the best way to prosperity is that of international co-operation through agreement, and not by "impoverishment" of one nation by another!

We may at once say that we see not the slightest hope of success before the Conference, with so many rival interests to be reconciled. The Conference is foredoomed to failure, for most of the nations who are assembled in London have not come there with any honest purpose.

Inferiority Complex In Truth!

The Servants of India Society, which celebrated its 20th anniversary at Poona, on Monday, can justly show a good record of many-sided social service, the nation-building value of which is wrongly belittled by some political parties. But its record of political service is a barren one; as barren as that of the Liberal Party has been in recent years. And it will continue to be so, as long as the Party refuses to move with the times and contents itself with the policy of petitions and protests. It was all right a generation or so ago, when Indians asked for only petty boons, to invoke the precepts of Ranade and Gokhale as political gospel. But those precepts will not suffice now when the whole of India demands complete Swaraj as her birthright.

IDLE TALK.

If the Liberals disagree, let them show a single case of a country like India winning its freedom from those who hold it in subjection through petitions and protests. It is idle to talk of the efficacy of constitutional agitation when we have no constitution worth speaking of. The present day Liberals not only do not move with the times, but do not even go so far as Gokhale would. He on occasions supported the boycott of British goods and regarded even non-payment of taxes as part of constitutional agitation.

OBVIOUS REASONS.

The Society has been consistently urging Government to stop repression and the Congress to stop Civil Disobedience, its advice has been unheeded. The reason is not far to seek. Appeals and protests no longer move Government. And Congress will listen to the Liberals if they show a more effective alternative to its campaign. One reason why the Liberals do not impress either the people or the Government is that they have no confidence either in themselves or in the people for whom they plead. They are humble enough not to claim to represent the people. They exhibit among themselves the saddest results of long subjection to foreign rule. They make too much of the shortcomings of their own countrymen and belaud to the skies the seen and unseen virtues of the rulers. They make a fetish of the British connection and, like the Hindu wife taught by her mother-in-law to pray to God to give her in every life a husband as handsome and good-natured as the one she now has, the Liberals pray for the British connection for ever and aye.

"WE ARE ORIENTALS."

A good illustration of such mentality is provided by the speech of the Right Honourable Srinivasa Sastri at the anniversary celebrations of his Society. After taking a one-sided view of history he ventures upon the remark that, "it is only in the British Empire to-day that the rise to power of one party is not accompanied by the destruction of the fortunes and liberties of the other political parties." Not content with burning this incense at the Imperial altar, Mr. Sastri damns his own countrymen by adding:

> We are an Oriental race and once the foreign influence is withdrawn, there is the possibility of political movements being marked by actual hatred, persecution and oppression of one party by another.

MASTERED THE ART.

Mr. Sastri, who has by now evidently mastered the art of thinking imperially, is free to regard the British as demi-Gods, forgetting all the misery that foreign rule has brought to India. But he has no right to traduce his countrymen by stating that, without British influence Indian parties would hate and persecute each other. Religious fanaticism has everywhere and always led to far more persecution than party rivalry.

Yet while the West, not excluding Britain, was burning heretics, India presented to the world an unparallelled lesson of religious tolerance. Without going into the real and root cause of our present communal bickerings, we can surely say this, that we do not need "British influence" to prevent party persecution in India. India has suffered enough from the "British influence," which she has experienced for over a century.

Press Views

Ireland—India

Irishmen must have found in the last few days' news from India a strangely familiar note. The day that Gandhi's three weeks' fast ended, two Indian hunger-strikers were, in a British communique which first described them as "terrorists," reported to have died, following forcible feeding. One was killed directly by the force used; the other, like our own Thomas Ashe, developed pneumonia which ended in death. The Andaman Islands where these Indian patriots have now laid down their lives is the place to which Nationalist leaders are deported, where they are herded in camps. The hunger-strike is officially described as a protest "against certain alleged grievances not being redressed." In such a situation and with our own experiences in this country we can realise the conditions, to change which those poor prisoners have given their lives in a last desperate effort.—"Irish Press."

Why He Fails

In a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has lent the weight of his support to the recent peace move initiated by a large number of prominent Indians. He has expressed the view that continual refusal by the Government to respond to the widespread demand for a political amnesty is bound to produce disastrous results and that it is recognised and felt in non-Congress political quarters that if the situation be tactfully handled the whole situation would change. This is a platitude and nothing more than a platitude. We are afraid men like Sir Tej Bahadur have approached the problem from a wrong angle. Whether the Government will deal with the situation in a tactful and statesman-like manner will depend on how those who have addressed the appeal to the Prime Minister for peace and concliation are prepared to create sanctions for their demand.—"Advance."

"Consummate Game"

The higher Bureaucracy in India has always played a very shrewd and consummate game with the winning cards always in its hands. In the selection of candidates for the three round table conferences and in selecting the assessors and witnesses; in the suppression of the voice of Nationalism in this country; in the exclusion of the Congress from the London deliberations and even of independently-minded people like the Rt. Hon. V. S. Sastri, it knew what it was about——to present India to the world as a hopelessly divided house which requires British tutelege for some generations to come and that it is silly to think that self-government could ever be a near possibility.—"Sind Observer."

Strange Inconsistency

Dr. B. S. Moonje is reported to have observed in the course of an interview with the "Associated Press" at Poona now that a communal award had been given by His Majesty's Government it was no use trying to reopen the question by unity conferences. If the Muslims or the Hindus thought that their claims had been ignored, the logical course for them, says Dr. Moonje, was to approach the British Government. The Unity Conference at Allahabad was held in November and December last, that is, long after the Premier's Award. We fail to see why Dr Moonje attended the Conference and participated in its deliberations.—"Mussalman."

Matchless Bungling

Here is an instance of bungling perhaps hard to beat even in the annals of Government bunglings. Mr. Satis Chandra Sen, Secretary of the (Bengal Trade Union) Federation, was elected by that body to appear before the Joint Select Committee as witness. He was informed that his election had been accepted by the Government and that passage had been booked for him. One or two days after this, by another communication he was informed that his passage had been cancelled and that Mr. K. C. Roy Chaudhury had been selected in his place. The matter did not end there. A further communication came which informed Mr. Sen that his passage which had been cancelled has been restored and that his nomination has been finally accepted by the Government. On the strength of this "final" message Mr. Sen who had put himself to considerable expense for outfit, etc., left for England on Wednesday last reaching Bombay on Friday (yesterday). There he is informed that his passage has been cancelled and that Mr. K. C. Roy Choudhury was selected in his place. On the strength of this message Mr. Roy Choudhury also left for England Thursday last. This is an instance of "super-efficiency" no doubt.—"A. B. Patrika."

URGE OF SWADESHI

Only Swadeshi Can Compel Britain To Part With Power

(BY MRS. LEELA.)

At present the attention of the public is directed to the problem of untouchability. It has its own importance. But it is the product of many centuries and I am afraid it will require sometime before the higher classes are able to give an equal status to Untouchables in all respects.

To Mahatmaji, 'Charkha' as an emblem of Indian regeneration, is no less dear than his other causes. At his bidding thousands of men and women suffered imprisonment for the cause of Swadeshi. Many of them are still rotting in jail. For their sake at least we should prefer Indian-made articles to foreign ones.

SHEER NECESSITY.

It is a well-known fact that India is held in subjection because it is a profitable market for British goods. It is in their interests that they buy raw material from India and sell finished goods over here. They want to perpetuate these relations. To foresake India is to lose their trade and it means lowering their standard of life. Till the beginning of this century Britain held the foremost place in the Western industrial countries. Soon other nations began to compete with her on an equal footing and she lost her position. It became all the more necessary to keep the Indian market for her goods. Recently competition among nations has become keener and each one is trying to protect itself by raising tariff walls.

The Ottawa agreement is the result of the present tendency and India is no willing partner, because her delegates at the Conference did not have the confidence of the people. By entering into this agreement India stands to lose more than she gains. This is the natural outcome of India not having power to safeguard her interests. To win that power the best and the easiest way is to bring economic pressure on the British by using only Indian made goods. Economic factors play a basic part in world politics.

WANTED SACRIFICE.

Bearing this fully in mind, it is in our interest to buy Swadeshi goods. Even if we have to pay a little more, we should not mind that because our Swadeshi vow will pay us in the long run.

A year before, our Swadeshi movement was in full swing and it was expected that it had come to stay in India. Unfortunately facts to-day belie those expectations. Generally the enthusiasm of the people is short-lived. To keep it up it is necessary to do propaganda work by means of lectures, exhibitions, etc. Moreover, it is human nature to get tired. Man is fond of changes and the manufacturers of Swadeshi articles cannot afford to forget this.

As a matter of fact our producers are rather slow to understand this tendency of the general public. They try to satisfy the varying demand by their old stock with the result that the majority of the people turn to foreign articles. Knowing this mentality, foreigners make the utmost use of it and attract the attention of the customers by clever display of their varied and cheap goods. They even create

(Continued on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

WILL BRITAIN PAY?

We do not know how the Economic Conference can do any useful work, unless the United States finally decide about the War Debts. Mr. Roosevelt, it is evident, has not made up his mind on this question; at least he has not taken the public into his confidence.

There is little doubt that a large number of American politicians do not believe in cancellation, and for many reasons. Mr. MacDonald's reference to War Debts has been received coldly at the White House, we are told.

It is obvious that, unless the European countries show a real change of heart by their attitude at the Geneva Disarmament Conference, America will be justified in being as hard as possible.

Great Britain does not believe in remitting the monies other countries owe her, though she is now anxious that America should be generous towards her and her friends.

In the meantime, Britain will have to decide whether she is going to default to-morrow, or whether she wants to keep her credit.

REBUFF FOR NAZIS.

Austria has done well to put her foot down on the Nazi murder gangs, thus showing by her action that she will not tolerate Nazi brutalism in Germany.

If Austria had shown any weakness in the initial stage, murders would have been the order of the day and there would have been more disorders in the country. Nazis, apparently, are no believers in gentler methods of persuasion.

If the Tyrol Heimwehr can give the same treatment to Nazis as the latter have been giving to others, they may be cured of their disease in a short time.

But this is only the beginning of the Nazi campaign in Austria. According to mail papers, Dr. Dollfuss' position is not very strong in the country, for he has been putting down with a strong hand, both Nazis and the Socialists, while encouraging his Heimwehr, a particular species of Fascisti.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

It would seem that the Hindus of Bhawalpur have a genuine grievance against the Nawab and his anti-Hindu administration. An order has now been issued by the District Magistrate of Bhawalpur and the building, in which the Hindu Sabha library was housed, was taken possession of by the State Police, together with its contents.

We have no particular love for any communal institution, but the Hindu Mahasabha has as much right to exist as any other rival organisation. What has the Hindu Mahasabha done, that its library should be confiscated?

What are the unlawful activities of the Hindu Mahasabha that it should be banned by the State? This is not a small matter which pertains to some minor officials in the State and some explanation is needed to satisfy the public.

It is a pity that these petty chiefs fail to take a lesson from the fate which has met other Indian Princes recently. They ask for trouble and when they get it they are surprised by consequences which were obvious.

MILLOWNERS' FEARS

Many businessmen have expressed the fear that Japan will somehow contrive to scale the higher tariff wall erected against her in India and continue to menace the textile industry.

Some millowners have frankly declared that the new duties are not only belated but ineffective against Japan, though an unqualified advantage to Britain.

There is, therefore, the possibility of the millowners asking for higher duties still and offering Government the bait of higher measure of British preference.

It is to be remembered that Government have yet to take considered action on the Tariff Board's report. But we doubt very much whether public opinion will approve of duties higher than 75 per cent, which, transfer a good part of Japanese trade to Britain.

THEIR RESPONSIBILITY

In any case it is necessary for the millowners to be prepared to do without higher duties, to make the best of the protection already given and, as Mr. Birla suggests, to improve their efficiency by copying the very methods of production that have made Japan a formidable rival both of India and Britain.

There is considerable room for improving the efficiency of Indian mills and it will not do for them to neglect their own responsibility in the matter and go on crying for more and more protection.

They have another duty to perform in this matter. The reduction of Japanese imports must lead to reduction of exports of Indian cotton to Japan whether there is any organised boycott of our cotton or not.

Nor is there any certainty of Britain using more Indian cotton, though she will profit most by the new duties. It is, therefore, the duty of Indian millowners to come to the farmers' rescue by using more Swadeshi cotton and stopping the import of foreign cotton altogether.

Readers' Views

TELEPHONE BOXES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the world's various modes of communication the telephonic service stands supreme and in the premier city of India, which keeps a main-switch for the business transactions of the international countries, a telephone is looked upon more as an article of necessity than that of luxury.

Since the introduction of the automatic system in Bombay, a telephonic installation in the house has assumed the position of the swiftest and honest employee. But few can afford to maintain this servant in their homes at a fabulous sum of Rs. 200/ a year. For those who cannot do so the Bombay Telephone Company has established the Public Call Offices. However, looking to the extensive area and the increasing population of the Bombay City, the total number of Public Telephones is inadequate and the charge of Annas Two for a conversation not exceeding 5 minutes is decidedly more, as this charge would fetch a return journey in Tram Car.

Will the Directors of the Company be good enough to give sympathetic consideration, to the grievance of the non-subscribers, and install public Telephones at every important junction in the City reducing the charge for its usage reduced from Annas Two to Anna One.—Yours, etc.,

V. NARAYAN.

June 12.

TRAVANCORE FLOOD RELIEF FUND

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Monday issue of your paper announces a meeting held at the residence of Mr. N. J. Nair, when a committee was formed to collect funds for the relief of those who have suffered from the recent floods in Travancore.

While heartily sympathising with my brothers in distress in the South, may I ask the organisers of this meeting whether they have received any appeal for help from that end. I understand that the flood has not worked so much havoc as to call for help from outside and according to reliable reports the State is making every endeavour to see that adequate relief is given to the peope of the affected area.

If, however, a petition for help is issued from Travancore it will naturally come to the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj or the South Indian Association which are the two institutions in Bombay representing the South Indians. I know that neither of these bodies has been approached for assistance as yet, nor is the newly formed committee represented officially by these two associations.

Sir, we Keralites in Bombay, having a hand to mouth existence are virtually ruined by a catalogue of subscriptions and I cannot for the life of me understand why in these days of great economic stress people should carry coals to Newcastle by raising funds and sending the money to places where it is a superuuity. I trust the members of the Flood Relief Committee will be pleased to throw more light on their activities.—Yours, etc.,

INQUISITIVE

BOYCOTT OF SWADESHI CLOTH

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The textile workers all over India are faced with a very difficult problem.

The Millowners have decided and are determind to introduce rationalisation Scheme and effect wage cuts ranging from 20 to 30 per cent. As a result, we have witnessed textile workers' strike in Bombay, Kurla, Ahmedabad, Indore, Ujjain, Chalisgaon, Nagpur, Bewar, Surat, Bhavnagar, Akola and several other places. Many of them have ended in complete defeat of workers, a few have ended in their partial victory and many are still continuing.

The owners are undeterred in their determination to carry out their scheme as may be seen from the recent decision of the Directors of the Akola, Pulgaon, Elichpur and Model Mills Nagpur completely to close down the mill for a considerable period. The idea underlying this decision is to starve the workers into submission and therefore no doubt will be followed by other millowners.

The millowners would not care if the mills were closed for a considerable time because they have got sufficient stock to sell and large bank balances for their personal use. The workers, therefore should now think of reducing their bank balance and that can be done only if the sale of the Indian mill cloth is prevented or in other words, the Swadeshi cloth is boycotted.

The public should be requested to boycott the Swadeshi cloth and take to Khaddar or any other kind of cloth. This boycott should continue till mill owners come to terms with the Workers' Unions and abandon the idea of rationalisation and wage-cuts.—Yours, etc.,

Z. R CHAUDHARY,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress
Bombay, June 11.

IDAR STATE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Idar State Publicity Bureau has published extracts from my letter to the Dewan in connection with the appointment of the Director of Public Instructions in the said State and has tried to justify the appointment of a Decani gentleman, one Mr. Inamdar who is totally ignorant of Gujarati Language, to the said post. As the State has published only stray extracts from my letter it is necessary for me to explain the position fully in the interest of all concerned and I request you to kindly publish this letter in your valued paper.

Idar State is very backward in every respect and it was therefore essential to appoint a Gujarati knowing educationist in such a responsible post so that he can well understand the working of the whole department as the State language is Gujarati. The Idar Prajakiya Mandal therefore wrote in time to the Dewan requesting him to appoint a Gujarati educationist in the post and the Dewan by his letter No. 29 of 1932-33 dated 7th October 1932, replied that it was "already proposed to engage the services of a really capable Gujarati Educationist as Director of Public Instructions of the State——"

It is a matter of extreme regret that the Dewan has broken his above promise by appointing a Non-Gujarati to the post. The gentleman appointed to the post may be holding high educational qualifications but his ignorance of Gujarati is a great drawback and this most important department of the State is sure to suffer on that account.

As regards the appointment of an Idarite to the post I had requested the Dewan to give preference to an Idarite and the Dewan wrote to me in his letter of the 10th October 1932, as under.

"—— you must be aware of my solicitude for the advancement and well being of the well behaved and capable element of the educated Idar State subjects and so even in this case all other qualifications being equal preference will certainly be given to a Gujarati or an Idarite in the first place."

From the above, the public will see that the Dewan's sweet words about his solicitude for the advancement and well-being of the Idar subjects remain only on paper and whenever the question of a new appointment to a higher post arises, he cannot find suitable Idarites.

The Dewan seems to have made much of the two Idarites suggested by me in my letter to him of the 30th September last on the ground that they were only matriculates. That fact was clearly stated by me in my said letter and it was also mentioned therein that they had a long experience in Educational Departments and that being Idarites their sincerity and patriotism would make amends for their having no high distinction at University.

As to how this department is worked by this Non-Gujarati gentleman and how his orders have adversely affected the progress of education in the State I shall select some other occasion to enlighten the public in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

AMRITLAL L. TREVEDI,
President,
Idar Prajakiya Mandal.
Bombay, June 6.

CENTRAL STATION.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to draw the kind attention of the management of the B. B. and C. I. Railway that it is an untolerable grievance for the passengers waiting for trains on the platform, to be without benches.

The trouble is experienced excessively in hot seasons, by the rush of passengers when they do not find the platforms provided with electric fans.

This arrangement though not very costly, would be most popular with the suffering passengers.

Yours, etc.,

G. N. KASHMIRI.
Mastan Tank, Bombay.

To Correspondents

"Nahobi", Khaikhosrow A. Fitter and "Truthful"—We do not think it desirable to continue the controversy.

A RESERVE BANK FOR INDIA

Organisation Of The Ce ntral Banks Of The World And The Most Suitable Type For India

(By Principal SOHRAB R. DAVAR, Barrister-at-Law).

Part I.

The question of the establishment of a Reserve Bank for India is again looming on the horizon with the publication of the White Paper, and with the development of the final scenes which are at present being enacted in connection with the framing of the new constitution for India. Under these circumstances, a hasty survey of the question as to the type of Reserve Bank most suitable to Indian conditions will, no doubt, be of considerable interest, and it is with that view that this article has been written. As the subject is rather too wide and all embracing for the purpose of a short article, only two principal aspects of the question which formed the subject of great controversy on the last occasion are considered.

WHAT IS A CENTRAL RESERVE BANK?

A Central Bank idea is of comparatively modern development, and aims at the regulation of the output of paper currency under proper control of a central financial institution with the sole right of note issue. In other words, it should be the sole channel for the output and making of legal tender currency. It should be the holder of Government balances and reserves of other banks and branches in the country.

Thus, it would be through the instrumentality of this bank that, whenever necessary, a requisite contraction and expansion of currency is made with a view to maintain the stability of prices. Even in the times of crises, as far as possible, it should be the principal medium for providing emergency credit and should also have the paramount position in the market of the country, the well-being of whose money and discount market should be under its special supervision and care.

In fact, after the close of the disastrous War the International Finance Conference, which met in the year 1920 suggested by resolutions passed by it that every important country in the world should take immediate steps to establish a Bank as the Country's Central Bank and that, where there are banks more or less functioning as Central Banks, they should be brought in line with the modern idea of Central Banking. Since the passing of that resolution a good many existing banks of the important countries of the world have been drastically overhauled with a view to conform with this idea.

According to the Central Banking Commission, "the two principal tasks of the Reserve Bank will be to maintain the internal value of the Rupee and to control the credit situation in India which would include the rate of interest at which credit would be available to trade and industry." They further laid down that ordinarily the Reserve Bank should not compete with commercial banks for profit, but "it ought to be in a position to operate in the open market and compete with the commercial banks so as to make its policy effective."

STATE OR SHAREHOLDERS' BANK?

The question on which there have been, in the past, considerable differences of opinion—which differences virtually resulted in the last Reserve Bank Bill being dropped—was whether (1) the proposed Reserve Bank was to be a State Bank without capital, i.e., bank which functions on the credit of the State, or whose capital is to be supplied by the State, or a Shareholders' Bank, and (2) the manner in which the directorate of this bank was to be elected or appointed.

A State Bank pure and simple, is not known to exist in any important centre of the world. The insignificance of the centres where they function at present in that form, such as Australia, Latavia, Eastonia, etc., afford us no guidance with a view to arrive at the answer to the question whether the experiment when applied to a large and important country like India would be successful.

In all the most important countries of the world, the Central Banks are "shareholders' banks," and as such, they seem to be working most satisfactorily. There the rights of interference of the shareholders are, no doubt, considerably restricted, compared to those of the shareholders of ordinary joint stock companies, the restriction being effected with a view to suit or fit in with the case of a bank, such as the Central Bank, which is to act as a banker of the Government as well as to look after public money, currency of the country, its gold reserve, and support and assist the finance market, whenever it requires its assistance, particularly in times of monetary crisis.

One great merit of the Shareholders' Bank as the Central Bank, happens to be that the capital being subscribed by independent outsiders, the State has no excuse for interference than would be the case of a bank which rests entirely on the credit or the capital supplied by the State.

INDEPENDENT OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

This view is fortified by opinions of experts such as Messrs. Kisch and Elkin as expressed in their well-known book entitled "Central Banks," which is the standard book on the subject, which may be quoted here: "If it is desired to protect the bank from undue Government interference this can be most efficaciously be achieved by making the bank an independent organisation, and giving only such specific or limited powers to the State as may be considered essential in the particular circumstances. To establish a State Bank and devise machinery to render the bank to some degree independent of Government control, opens the door to dangers, which the alternative method in general avoids. Whatever safeguards may be laid down on paper, it is evident that State ownership affords a facile pretext for the exercise of Government pressure."

They further, at a later stage, state that "the divorce of the Government from direct responsibility for the monetary policy of the bank, which is now widely accepted is in practice subject to one qualification. In an extreme national emergency all States have assumed the right to acquire purchasing power for themselves by whatever means—rightly or wrongly—they deemed best in national interest. In such circumstances, the Central Bank, with the authority of the Legislature, must conform to 'raison d'etre'; in the alternative the Government must take the duty of currency control itself. A national crisis which would justify such measures is to be sharply distinguished from the exigencies of party politics and controversy. The danger of State control of the currency lies in the temptation or a Government to treat its political difficulties as justifying a course of action only permissible in an emergency of an entirely different order."

The same authors also suggest that "the most satisfactory course, therefore, is that the stock should all be privately held," and add that "the majority of the more important European banks are accordingly joint stock companies, with the capital held by the general public."

GLIMPSE INTO PAST INDIAN HISTORY.

In the year 1928 an attempt was made to legislate with a view to establish a Reserve Bank for India, which was to have the sole rights to issue notes for a period of 25 years. These notes were to be legal tender and were to replace Government notes. Proper provision was made in this Act for reserve of gold bullion and gold securities against note issue, besides the usual silver currency.

There was also a special provision for the issue of what is called "Emergency Currency," i.e., notes that have to be issued in the times of stress or great economic crisis, i.e., under abnormal conditions, as opposed to mere seasonal demand for more money or currency for the purpose of legitimate business. Proper safeguards in this connection were also made, because before the issue of such emergency currency, the sanction of the Governor-General-in-Council was to obtained for periods not exceeding 30 days in the first instance, which could be extended from time to time by periods not exceeding 15 days each. A tax was payable by the Bank in connection with the "Emergency Issue," which was a graduated tax on a rising scale.

The Reserve Bank was also authorised to purchase and sell and rediscount Bills of Exchange and Promisory Notes drawn and payable in India and arising out of 'bona fide' commercial or trade transactions bearing two or more good signatures, one of which shall be that of a "Scheduled Bank," and maturing with 90 days from the day of such purchase or rediscount exclusive of days of grace. These "Scheduled Banks" were banks which were to be brought within the fold of the Reserve Bank from Indian Banks of sufficient stability who were to enjoy certain privileges in connection with the dealings with the Reserve Banks. The Bank was to be a Shareholders' Bank.

(To be Continued).

Part II will appear in our next issue.

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LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 13.

Previous closing	4.14 1/4
To-day's opening	4.17 1/4
To-day's closing	4.14 3/4

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 13.

Previous closing	4.16 1/4
To-day's closing	4.12 3/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JULY.

New York, June 13.

Previous closing	9.37
To-day's opening	9.25
Difference	—12
To-day's closing	9.28
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May 1934	Rs. 211-0-0
Julk/August	227-12-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JULY

Liverpool, June 13.

Previous closing	5.88
To-day's opening	5.96
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	5.93
Difference	—.05

LONDON SILVER MARKET

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).

London, June 13.

Spot	19-7/16
Difference	Nil
Forward	19-1/2
Difference	Nil

FRANC RATE.

Paris, June 13.

To-day's opening	85-15/16
Previous closing	85-15/16
To-day's closing	86-1/32

GOLD

Bombay, June 13.

Ready	30	3	9
Sovereign	19	11	3

SILVER

Bombay, June 13.

Ready	57	14	0
1st Settlement	57	12	0
2nd Settlement	58	12	0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Speculative Stocks Fall Sympathetically

CALCUTTA, June 13.

In Share Market to-day Jute Shares were in sympathy with easier Hessian and Gunny market and witnessed easier feeling. The share value dropped from 10 to 15 points in case of higher denominations and speculative stocks also fell sympathetically. In Coals limited business was reported at about unchanged prices. In Teas although the undertone remained very steady the volume of transactions reported was very small. In Miscellaneous Indian Wood Products continued in strong request at improved rates while Sugar Shares were a turn easier. Government Securities were quiet but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3-1/2 per cent. paper 79/8 small lot; 4 per cent. loan 1960/70 93/9; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 100/13; 4-1/2 per cent. bonds 1934 101/14; 4-1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 101/12 small lot; 5 per cent bonds 1935 102/13 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 104/4.

Banks:—Central Bank 21/12; Imperial Bank conty. 292/8.

Railways:—Ahmadpurkarwa 72; Bankura Damodar River 72; Futwahislampur 72; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazaar Rebate 83; Saraserajganj 84.

Cottons:—Dunbar ordy. 114; Dunbar pref. 147; Kesoram pref. 107/8; New Victoria ordy. 1/13.

Coals:—Burrakur 10/12; Churulia 1/11; Equitable 16/8; Kalapahari 9/4 small lot; Nazira 7/4; New Beerbhoom 9 small lot; North Damuda 3/2; Sendra 5/2.

Jute Shares:—Albion 260 small lot; Anglo India 353; Bally 148; Barnagore 145 small lot; Belvedere 374 odd lot; Birla 10/1; Champdany 133 small lot; Clive 27 small lot; Craig pref. 46; Dalhousie 370 small lot; Empire pref. 130; Gourepore 356 small lot; Howrah 50/8; Howrah "A" pref 115/8; Hukumchand ordy. 17/12; Hukumchand pref. 107; India 225 small odd lot; Kamarhatty 473; Kanknarrah 447; Naihati pref. 128; National 22/8; Nuddea 22/4; Presidency 5/12; Soorah pref. 108/4

Tea:—Baradighi 37; Central Cachar 81 small lot; Grob "A" 12/12; Hattikhira 16/4; Roopacheera 4/2; Jaybirpara 16/4; New Chumta 12/8; Teloijan 11/6; Roopacheera 4/2; Jaybirpara 16/4;

Miscellaneous:— Bengals Tele-New Chumta 12/8; Teloijan 11/6. phone ord. 14/14; Burn and Co. ord. 141; Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 48/8; Indian Iron and Steel 4/14; Indian Galvanising 9/6; Indian Wood Products 32/8; Kluang 4; Port Shipping 12/4 small lot; Balrampur 12; Bastisugar 263; Carew and Co. 16/8; New Savan 17; Samastipur 17/6.—A.P.

URGE OF SWADESHI

(Continued from page 6.)

demand. We have, therefore, to be all the more vigilant.

NON-VIOLENT MOVEMENT.

It has been made clear by Mahatmaji off and on that the propaganda for Swadeshi does not bear any hatred to the Britishers. They themselves have been carrying on the propaganda of "Buy British" goods. That means they are trying to encourage, in these days of trade depression, home manufacture. In the case of India it is all the more necessary to give such encouragement because our industries are not well developed and the majority of the people have to live only on agriculture. Agriculture as a vocation, without any side industry does not give even bare subsistence. It is necessary, therefore, to remind people that by using Swadeshi goods, we shall raise the standard of life of the people.

The efficiency of the Swadeshi movement as a non-violent means for winning Swaraj was made evident a year before. When the boycott movement was at its highest, it is well-known that the Britishers were more willing to hand over power than they are at present. That the economic pressure has lessened is clear from statistics. In the year 1932-'33, the imports of foreign goods have increased by 58 per cent. than in the last year. Is it not then our bounden duty to stand by our mother country by taking the vow of Swadeshi at this moment?

A CORRECTION

In our Sunday (11th June) issue (City Edition) a picture of Principal Nath Buva Dixit of the Shri Datta Gayanavetan Vidalaya has been published, in which it is mentioned that the Vidyalaya is at Ahmedabad. We are informed that it should have been Ahmednagar and not Ahmedabad as is wrongly printed therein.

CENSURING SYNDICATE ?

University Examiners Fees Reduced

The Senate at its sitting on Monday evening approved the report of the Syndicate proposing the affiliation of the Arts College at Shikarpur and recorded that the Arts College, known as "Chellasing and Sitaldas Upper Sind Arts College" be provisionally affiliated for two years as from June 1933, for the teaching of courses of the Intermediate Examination in Arts subject to a maximum of 125 students in the first year Arts class and 60 students in the Intermediate Class.

BUDGET ESTIMATES.

In proposing that the financial statement of the University for the year 1933-34 including the budget estimates for the year 1933-34 and the revised estimates for the year 1932-33 prepared by the Syndicate, Prof. P. A. Wadia stated that the revised estimates showed a surplus of Rs. 2,88,000. The budget estimates for the year 1933-34 showed a surplus of Rs. 2,12,000. This surplus will be considerably reduced in view of the proposal to provide the capital expenditure on the School of Technology. In addition to this the work of the Research Department was being expended and it would perhaps be necessary to complete the present school of Sociology by including departments of history and science, in addition to the expenditure for University Research work. The total income was estimated at Rs. 10,70,122 and the expenditure budget was for Rs. 8,58,093.

Mr. K. T. Shah proposed a five per cent cut which would amount to about Rs. 45,000. This cut was to distributed over such heads of expenditure approved by the Syndicate. Mr. Shah was of the opinion that in the interest of the University this cut should be accepted as all their surplus investments during the last ten years were rapidly depreciating. The Bombay University of all Universities in India, was the only one to boast of a surplus balance and a Reserve Fund of Rs. 30 lacs and it was therefore important that thework of the University should be expanded. He also proposed that without impairing the efficiency of the University all wasteful expenditure should be curtailed.

EXAMINERS' FEES.

Drastic reductions should be made in examination charges paid by the University to examiners.

Mr. Shah added that the Bombay University was paying 25 to 40 per cent more than any other University to the Examiners and there was every scope for a reduction under this item of expenditure.

Prof. D. R. Gadgil seconded the amendment.

He stated that the finances of the University were now being handled in a manner as if it were a commercial firm. This was an educational institution, he said, and the Syndicate had overlooked the fact, that its finances were there to help the institution to expand its activities in the direction of research and other useful work.

Dr. B.G. Vad then moved an amendment to reduce the grant of the Examiners' charges by Re. 1. This provoked a lively debate. Dr. Vad challenged the Syndicate to show a single instance where any aspirant to an appointment as an Examiner had been disqualified for canvassing his own appointment. The manner in which these examiners openly canvassed their appointments was scandalous and it was strange that the Executive Body of the University should have winked at this practice.

TOKEN CUT OR CENSURE MOTION.

From every side of the House members rose up to support the amendment. The amendment was referred to by Mr. J.B. Petit as amounting to a "token" cut which in fact, was a censure motion on the Syndicate.

The Vice-Chancellor at this stage explained that whatever may be the practice in the Legislative Assembly and elsewhere, in the Senate this amendment to reduce the grant by Re. 1 could not be viewed as a censure motion.

CARRIED.

Ultimately when the amendment to reduce the grant for examination fees was put to vote, it was carried by a large majority.

WANTED: "SAFE" MEN FOR JOINT TALKS

Apply With Qualification And Claims

Was That Procedure Adopted ? Sant Singh To Ask In Assembly

SIMLA, June 13.

Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A. has given notice of the following questions in the Legislative Assembly:—

1. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state, if it is a fact that members of the Assembly, nominated to the Joint Select Committee of Parliament, made applications for being so nominated? If so, when were such applications invited?

(b) If the answer to (a) be in the negative, is it a fact that representations either verbal or in writing were made by the candidates for such nomination putting forward their claims? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what was the nature of such representation by each candidate?

(c) Were there any cases where such representations were rejected; if so, in whose case?

"THANK YOU."

(d) Is it a fact that the Government received letters of thanks from any or all of the nominees for having been so nominated? In case, the Government as such received no letter of thanks, is it a fact that any Hon. Member of the Government of India, received such letter or letters; if so, will the Government be pleased to lay a copy of those letters on the table of the House?

2. Is it a fact that certain recommendations for nomination by the Government of India were turned down by the Secretary of State for India on the ground that the person nominated was not considered safe? Is it also a fact that the Government of India cabled the full text of the speech of the so-called unsafe nominee to explain or to convince the Secretary of State that the gentleman nominated was quite safe and that it was only then that the recommendation of the Government of India was accepted?

ELECTED MEMBER AND RAILWAY BOARD.

3. Is it a fact that an elected member of this House made a speech in favour of the establishment of the Railway Statutory Board on the floor of the House and the then Hon. Commerce member wrote down on a certain official document that such members should be nominated to the Committee for Railway Statutory Board? Is it also a fact that in order to fulfil the pledge thus given a certain member of the Assembly was so nominated?

4. Will the Government kindly state the academic as well as the commercial qualifications of those Hon'ble Members, who are nominated on the Committee of the Reserve Bank and on the Committee of the Railway Board?

OTTAWA.

5. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state the quantity of the following commodities that were exported to Great Britain since the ratification of the Ottawa Pact by this House and also the quantities exported in the same period of the previous year to Great Britain:—

Wheat, oil seeds, jute, tea, rice, cotton, coffee, steel and hides.

What was the effect of this Pact on the export of these commodities to countries other than Great Britain during the same period?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the quantity of imports from Great Britain into India during the same period before and after the Pact of the following goods:—

Piecegoods, machinery, motorcars and chasis, cinema films, woollen goods and photographic materials.—A.P.

JAP DEMAND AT WORLD CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1.)

national Labour Office, accompanied by two colleagues presented a resolution adopted by the International Labuor Conference, Geneva, on unemployment.

Sir Atul said that the estimate of 30,000,000 unemployed in the world was an underestimate of the full weight of burden of unemployment, for there were millions present, especially in the Asiatic country like India or China, who, owing to fall in prices of primary products, were unable to secure the barest necessaries of life and ceased to consume manufactured goods. Until stable conditions national and international, were established and restrictions on world trade lifted, there would be no permanent reductions in the ranks of the unemployed.

I.L.O. RESOLUTION.

The I.L.O. resolution drew attention of the World Economic Conference to a number of urgency measures, i.e. firstly, for the restoration of the staple monetary conditions; secondly, the establishment of a system of international co-operation to prevent disastrous fluctuation price levels which produce widespread unemployment; thirdly, the cessation of the economic warfare going on between the Nations by the elimination of exchange restrictions; fourthly, increased purchasing power for the maintenance of an adequate standard of living for workers; fifthly the restoration of idle capital into circulation by the adoption of public works policy with or without the collaboration of the creditor countries.

Mr. MacDonald ruled that the I.L.O. resolution be referred to an appropriate committee when elected.

GERMAN VIEWPOINT.

Baron von Neurath, the German Foreign Minister, ex-Ambassador, London, said: "Of course, in this general debate, I merely wish to underline generally the recognized economic principle that ultimately international debts can only be paid in goods services. In Germany's present situation, this principle must be our starting point."

The Conference then adjourned.—Reuter.

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M. C. C. UPHOLDS LEG THEORY BOWLING

New Law Recommended By Australia Is Considered Impracticable

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 13.

Leg-theory bowling has been upheld by the M.C.C. in the course of a 700 word cable reply to the Australian Board of Control's protest against bodyline bowling.

It stated that the term bodyline appears to imply a direct attack by the bowler on a batsman, and such an implication applied to any English bowling in Australia is improper and incorrect. Such action by any bowler would be an offence against the spirit of the game and would be immediately condemned.

The practise of bowling on the leg stump with the field placed on the leg-side is legitimate, and has been in force for many years.

The new law recommended by Australia is considered to be impracticable, as it would place an impossible task on the umpires. The Committee saw no reason to give special attention to leg-theory as practised by fast bowlers, but promised to watch carefully during the present season anything which might be regarded as unfair and prejudicial to the best interests of the game.

During the last tour barracking had become thoroughly objectionable, unless it is stopped or greatly moderated in Australia, it is difficult to see how the continuance of representative matches can serve the best interests of the game.

The Committee concludes by inviting representatives of Australian cricket to a conference on these matters.

TALL SCORING IN COUNTY CRICKET

O'Connor's 237 For Essex Against Somerset

LONDON, June 12.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which began on Saturday:—

Middlesex vs. West Indies:—West Indies 382 and 251 for five, declared. Middlesex 178 and 7 for no loss.

Essex vs. Somerset:—Essex 415 (O'Connor 237). Somerset 240 for four.

Sussex vs. Hampshire:—Hampshire 157 and 224. Sussex 277 (Scott 113)

Leicestershire vs. Derbyshire:—Leicester 346. Derby 336 for 4 (Townsend 183, not out)

Yorkshire vs. Worcester:—Yorkshire 500 for 9, declared. Worcester 231 and following on 17 for one.

Kent vs. Warwickshire:—Kent 466 and 6 for one. Warwick 356 (Santall 131).

Lancashire vs. Surrey:—Surrey 478 (Brown 106 not out). Lancashire 281 for two (Washbrook 135 not out).

Glamorgan vs. Northamptonshire: Glamorgan 547 for 6, declared (Turnbull 200, not out). Northants 314 for two (Bakewell 177, not out).—Reuter.

HEADLEY'S NEW ROLE

4 Middlesex Batsmen Dismissed For 27 Runs

TURNBULL'S DOUBLE CENTURY

O'Connor, Scott And Townsend Delight Cricket "Fans"

LONDON, June 12.

O'Connor who scored a century in the last match, between Essex and Hampshire, will be receiving his benefit for Essex on July 12. His score to-day was the highest score of the season in county cricket. His batting was fine and he played a forcing innings, scoring his 237 in 6 hours and 10 minutes.

Scoring particularly through drives he sent the ball twice over the hopes, and reached the boundary 28 times.

Scott, who was up to now regarded simply as a bowler came in as a batsman to-day. Jumping out to the pitch of the ball he made powerful strokes, and his innings was marked with beautiful drives through cover and by hooking. He was chiefly responsible for Sussex's commanding position in this match.

Taking 135 minutes to score his 113 he hit one 6 and seventeen 4's.

TURNBULL HITS OUT.

Turnbull hoisted his individual double century in 10 minutes under 4 hours, and his score included four 6's and 22 boundaries. In devastating mood he raced from 150 to 200 in 30 minutes, and his second hundred itself was made in 35 minutes.

HEADLEY'S NEW ROLE.

Headley's reputation had hitherto rested in his batsmanship. To-day he excelled as bowler taking 4 wickets for 27 runs, and his tricky slow deliveries helped to dismiss Middlesex for 178.

Townsend played an attractive innings, and he scored mainly through fine driving. While Derby's total was 181, Townsend had reached his individual 100 in 10 minutes under 4 hours. With Elliott he put on 222 for the third wickets. In the latter period Townsend slowed down, but he was still delightful to watch as he was playing freely all round the wicket with beautiful drives and cuts.—Reuter's Special.

STOCK MARKETS LISTLESS

Economic Conference Restricts Business

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 12.

On the stock exchange the opening of the Economic Conference restricted business considerably, and markets were listless apart from a sharp advance in Brazilians and a fall in Japanese

Metals weakened copper especially being adversely affected by the weakness of the dollar, which was mainly responsible for the dullness of most other commodities.

After early depreciation the dollar in terms of sterling rallied from 4.20-1/2 to 4.15.

Wall Street was uncertain and prices were fluctuating.

POLITICALS ACCUSED OF MAIL ROBBERY

Three Bengalees Charged At Bankura

BANKURA June 9.

Aswini Kumar Dhar, Manindra Nath Raha and Bolai Das Mahapatra, of the Abhoy Asram were arrested on a charge of holding political meetings at Sonamukhi on May 29 when Mahatma Gandhi broke his fast. They were convicted by the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Bishnupur and sentenced to varous terms of imprisonment.

They were again arrested and brought to Bankura yesterday in connection, it is alleged, with a mail robbery in the Sadar Subdivision. All of them were remanded to hajat.—A. P.

Dr. J. N. Mazumdar M. D. President of the 2nd All-India Homeo Medical Central Association left Calcutta for Bombay enroute to Europe, to Join the International League of Homeopathy to be held at Madrid on 25th, 26th and 27th June.

IS RESERVE BANK POSSIBLE JUST NOW?

Mr. Md. Suhrawardy Says 'No', Tells Certain Conditions Must Be Fulfilled Before It Is Established & Wants Reforms Now

CALCUTTA, June 12.

The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Suhrawardy, a member of the Council of State from Bengal and the Deputy Leader of the Independent Party in th Council, who served as a member of Sir Basil Blackett's Gold Standar dReserve Bank Bill Committee in 1927 and 1928, has issued the following statement:—

It seems to be worthwhile to spend a few minutes to analyse the "real" implications of para 32 of the White Paper as regards the peculiar position alloted to the future Reserv Bank in our constitutional progress. Para 32 makes it perfectly clear that India cannot obtain responsibility at the centre unless a Reserve Bank is established by Indian legislature and is successfully operating. This "essential condition" has been much commented upon during the last few weeks and it seems to serve a useful purpose if the matter is placed in all details before the general public.

No doubt the average newspaper reader remembers the storms in the Assembly raging about Sir Basil Blackett's Reserve Bank "free from the political influence," seems to be somewhat a pardox! Our future Reserve Bank shall be "free from political influence" according to the White Paper and at the same time the possibilities of the establishment and a successful working of a Reserve Bank are bound to be political issues of the first order! The problem at stake has three distinct phases.

The first is the passing of a Reserve Bank Bill by the Indian Legislatures. Taking the present political constitution of the Assembly into consideration, it is most likely that the present Assembly will not defeat Government on this point. Having passed the Bill it will be triumphantly announced that His Majesty's Government and the Government of India have done everything in their power to facilitate and expedite the establishment of a Reserve Bank on sound principles

The composers of para 32 were, however, shrewd enough to foresee that world economic conditions will most probably make it impossible to establish a Reserve Bank in the near future and accordingly the second phase i.e. the actual establishment of a Reserve Bank will be delayed until world economic conditions will take a better turn.

I have heard the opinion of not a few who are inclined to believe that the conditions of the establishment and successful working of a Reserve Bank have been inserted into the White Paper deliberately to delay the constitutional progress at the Centre indefinitely.

REMOTE CHANCES

Although I believe it to be a purely theoritical point, I would like to say a few words about the Third phase. Should a Reserve Bank come into being—although I am sure there is little chance—who will be able to judge whether that Reserve Bank is operating successfully or not? How many years are necessary to judge whether a Reserve Bank is a success or a failure? Under all circumstances heated debate will be preliminaries of such a judgment. All these anxious to check the progress of constitutional reforms will try to prove that the Reserve Bank is a failure and the parties pressing the reforms will declare the very same Bank to be eminently successful.

I would like to be very frank and accordingly I am not afraid to emphasize that in view of the above apprehensions if Government is really keen to prove its bona fides with regard to the progress of constitutional reforms, it should in co-operation with His Majesty's Government, eliminate the "Reserve Bank" para 32, altogether as a preliminary condition of the Reforms.

DON'T DELAY REFORMS.

There is no doubt that, as stated later on, a Reserve Bank cannot be established under the prevailing economic conditions in the near future, and therefore I most sincerely request His Majesty's Government to carry out the reforms at least to the extent as laid down in the White Paper without delay. To insist on the establishment and successful working of a Reserve Bank, is to my mind nothing less than a declaration that India should not be given more than Provincial Autonomy in the near future.

BRITISH INTERESTS.

Should, however, the real underlying reason of para 32 consists in a certain fear that the reformed Assembly will pass a Reserve Bank Bill, which might not be in accordance with British desires, it may be pointed out that the special responsibilities of the Governor-General, as indicated in part 25 of the White Paper although unacceptable to our national aspirations—will always act as safeguards for British interests.

Summing up the political side of the problem, I feel that the smooth establishment of the constitutional reforms will solely depend on the climination of the "Reserve Bank" as a preliminary condition of responsibility at the centre.—A P

SCOUTING IN ALMORA

Pt. Kunzru At Nirmal Vana Ca...

(From A Correspondent.)

SITLAKHET, (Almorah), June 8.

The following is a review of scouting activities in the month of May:—

Besides an impressive rally organised at Bareilly by Syed Akhtar Husain, Circle Organising Scout Master, First Scout Circle, and held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Pedley, District, Magistrate, and a training class conducted at Gorekhpore by Babu Sita Ram Saxena, Circle Organising Scout Master, Second Scout Circle, and several other minor activities, the one that deserves special mention was the opening at Sitlakhet of the Nirmal Vana Health Resort and Training Centre on the 20th May, by Pt. Hirday Nath Kunzru, Chief Commissioner of the Sava Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, before a large audience of respectable gentlemen from Almora and neighbouring places.

Pt. Kunzru dwelt at length on the advantages of Scout-training and also on the importance of having a permanent training centre at such a beautiful and healthy place as Sitlakhet. He said that those who undergo intensive Scout training in the midst of such a beautiful surrounding were sure to imbibe something valuable from the very atmosphere of the place. He thanked Rai Bahadur Sahu Ram Swarup, O.B.E., of Pilibhit for presenting to the Association his beautiful Dharamshala at Sitlakhet which had enabled them to have their training centre at that place.

INTERNATIONAL SCOUTS JUMBOREE

Madras Deputes Ratna-Sabhapaty

MADRAS, June 12.

The Provincial Commissioner of the Boy Scouts' Association, Madras, has deputed Mr. Ratnasabhapaty, Provincial Organising Secretary, Boy Scouts' Association, Madras, as Leader of the Madras Provincial Contingent to the International Scouts' Jumboree to be held at Budapest in Austria Hungary in August next. The contingent consists of four Boy Scouts and two Scout Commissioners, besides the leader of the contingent which is expected to leave Bombay, early in July.—A.P

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MARWARI LOSES Rs. 10,000/-

IRON SAFES BROKEN

"A Marwari Shop on the ground floor of a building at Kika Street was burgled on Thursday night and gold ornaments and jewellery valued at Rs. 10,000 were stolen. The ornaments were contained in two strong iron safes, which were found broken open by the thieves."

"The Marwari had locked the shop overnight and gone home. When he opened the shop on Friday morning he found the room in utter confusion. Two iron safes in which the Marwari had deposited valuable gold ornaments were found open and both of them were empty." (*Bombay Chronicle* 27-5-33)

All the so-called "safes" are not safes. They will not protect your valuables. Hundreds of such "safes" of poor construction were ripped open by unskilled hooligans in the Chittagong and Bombay riots. Even safes of well-known foreign makes have been in so many cases easily broken in a few minutes.

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WILL SIR PHIROZE SETHNA RESIGN?

Considering Whether To Serve Or Not On indian Delegation

LONDON, June 13.

In view of the continuation of the Select Committee to-morrow, the British Indian Delegation met again to-day after the recess It is understood that they considered the question of examining witnesses from the view-point both of securing efficiency, and of economising in time in the conduct of work.

Sir Phiroze Sethna who has just returned from the Labour Office, Geneva, is understood to be considering his position vis-a-vis with the Consultative Committee of the Indian Delegation to the World Economic Conference. He had accepted the invitation to join the Committee, but in view of the resignations of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Rangaswami Aiyenger, he is considering whether to serve or not.—Reuter.

GUJARATI WIDOW SETS FIRE TO HERSELF

Death Of Husband And Son Unhinges Mind

Distressed at the death of her husband and son within a period of four months, one Nilbhai Khataw, a Gujarati woman (30), poured kerosene oil over herself and burnt herself in the early hours of Monday morning.

At the inquest held over her body on Tuesday, it was stated that the deceased was looking very much distressed for the last few days owing to the recent double calamity. On Monday morning at 7 a.m. cries of "fire," "fire" were heard in the Dongersi House at Wadgadi and neighbours rushed up, and saw smoke issuing from a room inside the building. They broke open the doors and saw the woman in flames. They also found a box of matches and a bottle of kerosene oil. The woman was immediately removed to the G. T. Hospital where she succumbed to her burns later.

A verdict of death due to extensive suicidal burns was returned by the Coroner's Jury.

FIRE WORKS TRAGEDY

Coroners' Jury Exonerate Factory Owners From Blame

A verdict of death due to shock from extensive burns from a conflagaration which occurred at Currimbhoy's Fire Works factory near Vikroli, was returned by Coroner's Jury on Tuesday morning. "On evidence before us, we are not prepared to say as to who should be held responsible for this sad loss of life," was the finding at the inquest held over the bodies of Dawood Dagadu and Jagannath Nawoo who were working at the fire works factory on June 3.

It appears that the two deceased along with another were ordered to paste red paper on sheets of 'Caps' for toy pistols. Owing to a strong wind blowing through an open window, the sheets of paper were being blown up. The deceased Jaganath picked up a thick card board and placed it on the sheets so that they may not be blown away. Suddenly there was an explosion and a conflagaration. The clothes of the two deceased caught fire and they sustained severe burns. They were immediately removed to hospital where they died later.

MOTOR BUS OVERTURNS

Seven Men Thrown Into Street Escape Without Injury

A serious motor accident occurred in the early hours of Tuesday morning, which luckily did not result in injury to anybody, although the car concerned was badly damaged. It appears that a motor bus No. 7540 belonging to Messrs. Cornaglia was going along Esplanade Road at 2-45 a.m. with seven workmen in it. When the car came near the Bombay Gymkhana, a spoke of the wheel broke and although the driver tried to apply the brake but the bus overtuned throwing out its occupants.

The car was badly damaged but none of the men was injured.

UNABLE TO PAY HIS DEBTS

Police Constable Ends Life To Escape Creditors

The Bombay City Police Constable who it was stated was worried over his inability to pay off his debts at a moment of mental depression, committed suicide by hanging with a rope on Monday evening after taking an over dose of opium

From the evidence, it transpired that the deceased P. C. Keshva Narayan Deoli who was living at the Police lines at Kalachowki was discharged from the Police hospital on Monday morning. In the evening as he did not attend the Police parade, the authorities went in search of him. When they entered his room they found him hanging by his neck and his life extinct.

A verdict of suicidal hanging was returned by the Coroners Jury.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO EXECUTION OF DECREE

Young Hindu Commits Suicide

Death due to suicidal dose of Sulphuric Acid was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held over the body of Ramdas Kulkarni, a Hindu aged 30.

From the evidence, it transpired that Kulkarni, a boarding house keeper at Girgaon Terrace was depressed in mind when an attachment order was shown to him and all his properties were thrown out on the roadside. One of his friends paid Rs. 150 the amount that was decreed by the Court and as the things were taken back to the room, the deceased committed suicide.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE PRESERVATION

Short Course At Punjab Agricultural College

The following press note has been issued by the Director of the Information Bureau, Punjab:—

A short course in fruit and vegetable preservation will be held at the Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur from 3rd to 15th July, 1933. As usual the course will deal with subjects such as canning and preservation of cherries, plums, peaches, mangoes, grapes, and the manufacture of mango pulp, jams, jellies, juices, syrups, vinegar, etc.

The minimum educational qualifications for admission will be the matriculation standard so that the students may be able to follow lectures in English. About 15 students will be admitted to the course. Arrangements will be made for their accommodation hastel. No fees will be charged from Punjab students, but those admitted from cutside the Punjab will be charged a fee of Rs. 15 for this course.

Applications for admission should be sent to the Principal, Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur, so as to reach him before the 25th June, 1933.

DEADLOCK IN INDORE MILLS

Mill Union's Complain Of Police Atrocites

From A Correspondent).

INDORE, June 10.

The Indore Mills situation is getting worse. The Rajkumar mills are working with 300 labourers. The Union Mills complained about police atrocities against volunteers.

In the Inspector General being approached, it is understood that instead of redressing the grievances h ewas unsympathetic towards the labourers, and disbelieved the complaints.

Great discontent prevails at the alleged police high-handedness.

It is reported that the aggrieved persons intend filling complaints in the court.

EIGHTH ARREST IN DHABU STREET THEFT

Borah Released On Bail

The Maharbawri Police have arrested one more person in connection with the theft of ornaments worth Rs. 1.160, on June 3, from the residence of Tayaballi Mohomedalli an oil merchant, living in Shikandar Building, Dhabu Street, Bombay, the latest arrest bringing the total to eight.

Essaji Dossaji, the arrested man was put before Mr. J. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, on Tuesday, charged under Sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code.

In applying for a remand of the accused, it was stated by the police that one of the seven suspects, already arrested in connection with the theft, made a statement to the police that Dossaji had received a part of the stolen property from the accused. Subsequently Dossaji was arrested on Monday night.

The police searched the room of the accused but nothing incriminating was found on the premises.

As further inquiries had to be made and the stolen property was still missing, the police applied for a remand of the accused till June 19.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 with one surety in default to be remanded into custody till June 19.

MURDER OF CHANDERNAGORE POLICE CHIEF

Three Suspects Released By Magistrate

CHANDERNAGORE, June 10.

Of the four men arrested and detained in Chandernagore Prison in connexion with the murder of M. Quin, Commissioner of Police, in March last, Brojendra Nath Pal, Jogesh Chandra Chatterji and Durgadas Chatterji were set free by the Enquiring Magistrate last evening.

Pal was alleged to have hired the house in which the supposed murderers lived. The other two came from Bolpur. They were arrested by the British Police at Chinsurah the day after the murder, and were extradited to Chandernagore.

They will be required to appear whenever called upon by the Court.—A. P.

RESISTANCE PROVOKES MURDER

Kamptee Regiment Sepoy Gets Rope

NAGPUR, June 12.

Death sentence was pronounced to-day by Mr. N. V. Sahsrabudhe, Additional Session Judge, on Gulsherkhan, a sepoy in Kamptee regiment on a charge of murder. The prosecution case was that on the night of December 6 the accused attempted to outrage the modesty of his companion's wife and strangled her to death when resistence on her part failed to achieve his evil designs.—A. P.

VICEROY'S REPLY TO RUIKAR.

NAGPUR, June 13.

In his reply to Mr. Ruikar's telegram, the Viceroy through his Private Secretary has informed Mr. Ruikar that he is unable to take action as suggested by him. Mr. Ruikar in his telegram suggested that the Government of India should withhold giving effect to the anti-dumping bill till millowners agree to restore the wage cut.—A.P.

1934
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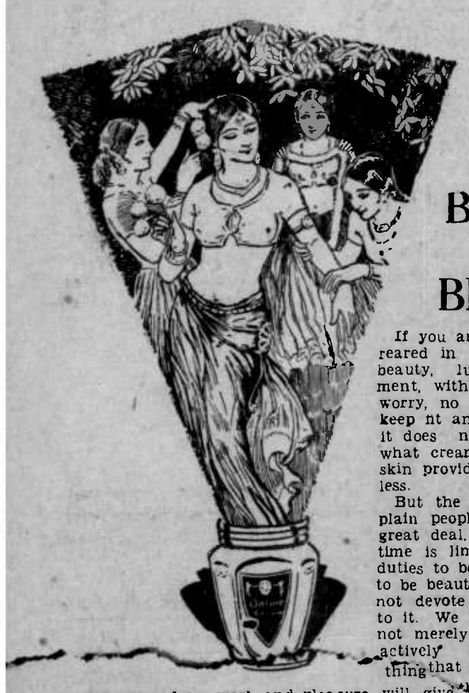

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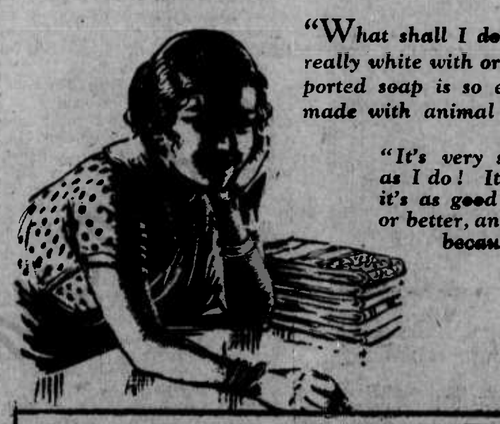

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501 is scientifically manufactured from refined vegetable oils. It lathers easily, washes most efficiently, and contains no harmful chemicals.
501 contains little moisture. That is why it is firm and solid, and lasts longer than ordinary soaps which often contain as much as 50-60 per cent. of water to make the cake seem big and heavy.
501 gives a rich, cleansing lather which loosens dirt quickly, without hard rubbing—and it's rubbing which wastes soap, tires you needlessly and wears out fabrics.
501 is just as efficient and economical for cleaning floors, furniture, pots and pans, china, glass etc., as for clothes.

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THE PRIDE OF INDIA Established in 1908
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER INDIAN MANAGEMENT WHICH NEVER EXPERIENCED A DEFICIT IN ANY VALUATION
PAID-BONUS to Policy-holders from the very date of starting business Last Valuation as at 31st December, 1929—A RECORD SUCCESS. Profit of Rs. 15 in every Rs. 100 of the Life Assurance Fund. Uniform Bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand to all with profit policies in 1929.
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Far From Dominion Status

Mr. Sastri Says Solemn Pledges Have Been Broken, But He Still Retains Faith In Britain

POONA, June 12.

At the outset Mr. Srinivasa Sastri dealt at length with the work being done by the Servants of India Society in the social field, and paid glowing tributes to the leaders in this field of work.

Speaking about activities of the Society in the political field, he digressed at length on certain aspects of the present political situation. He pointed out how the present political movement in India had for its background the declarations made by His Majesty's Government that India's ultimate goal would be Dominion Status, i.e., an equal and honourable partner in the British Commonwealth.

But the ugly truth was that these solemn pledges had been woefully neglected and attempts had been made to go back on these pledges, and to ask India to be content with a few small things in advance of the present position, and he had no hesitation to say that the White Paper proposals did go back on them. But nothing better could have been expected, when the Conservatives actually held power in Britain.

History showed that there were not many in the Conservative ranks who believed that a subject nation had any right to freedom, much less to be respected or sympathised within their aspirations. The expression of Dominion Status seemed to have been forgotten and the speaker wanted particularly to mention a feature of the present situation for which not only British statesmen, but also Indians were responsible.

UNREASONABLE DEMAND.

The speaker referred to the princes' demand for having direct connection with the Crown while themselves forming a part of the Federation. The subjects coming under the head of Paramountcy were to be taken out of the scope of the Federal Government, and would always be dealt with by the Crown. It was clear to those who attended the first Round Table Conference that there could not be Dominion Status if the princes adhered to this demand. But they had hoped that this was to be the understanding and that it could well be replaced in the course of time by popular opinion, and hence they clung to the idea of Federation and worked at it. But it was a surprise to them to see this understanding embodied in a statute in the White Paper. So long as the British Government retained this power, the States could not fit into the Federal box.

FAITH STILL INTACT.

Reviewing the situation since the start of the movement for achieving Dominion Status, Mr. Sastri said that with Dominion Status qualified and diminished at the outset itself, there was little hope of India achieving her objective in the near future. This often gave rise in his mind to the question whether the British connection had lost its usefulness for him. Some would reply in the affirmative. But it was not so for him. It was not easy for him to renounce the faith he had in the ultimate good for India by its connection with Britain. The speaker proceeded to explain the reason by showing how England was the only country where the rise of one party did not mean the destruction of others.—A. P.

PUNJAB HARIJANS MEET

Demand More Seats In Council

LAHORE, June 12.

The Punjab Provincial Depressed Classes' Conference held under the presidentship of Principal Ram Dass and attended by delegates from all parts of the Punjab concluded after passing a number of resolutions.

The Conference congratulated Gandhiji on his successful emerging from the long fast and also thanked him for his efforts for the amelioration of the condition of Harijans.

It requested the Punjab Government to recognise Harijans as cultivators, who tilled land. It appealed to Government to give free education to the children of the Depressed Classes up 10th class and fix five scholarships in each District of the Punjab for Depressed Class children for higher education.

The Conference requested Government to increase the number of Depressed Class seats in the new constitution to ten and urged caste Hindu organisations who were taking interest in the uplift work of Harijans to give them posts in their institutions.

It thanked the Maharaja of Kashmere for declaring certain Depressed Classes as cultivators and demanded that more posts should be given to Depressed Classes in the State and that one of the Depressed Classes members should be taken on the State Cabinet.—A.P.

WORLD'S FLY-WEIGHT TITLE

Jackie Brown Beats French Challenger

LONDON, June 12.

In a fifteen round contest held at Olympia for the World's Fly-weight Championship Jackie Brown (Holder) beat Valentine Angelmann (France) on points.

In the British Empire bantam-weight championship for the Empire Lonsdale Belt, Johnny King, the British Champion beat Bobby Leitham, the Canadian Champion on points in a fifteen-round contest.

In the British light-heavy weight championship for the Lonsdale Belt Lew Harvey won a fifteen round contest on points.—Reuter's Special Cable.

AVERT CRISIS

Worker's Appeal To Millowners

AHMEDABAD, June 12.

The Secretary of the Labour Association has addressed a letter to-day to the Mill-owners Association asking for a final reply within a week

The Secretary demands restoration of the cut in wages of the weavers made in 9 mills.

In the course of his letter he writes, "We regret that no action has yet been taken by you to redress the serious grievance brought to your notice a fortnight ago. The bulk of the working class opinion is now insistent on having a settlement without any further delay. There are unmistakable signs that if matters are allowed to drift any further, such a situation is likely to develop which both the Millowners Association and the Labour Union will find most unwelcome and embarassing.

In view of the fact that the situation is becoming increasingly tense and complicated with the passage of time, I have to request you to let us have your final reply before the expiry of a week."

A meeting of the Joint Representative Board of the Laobur Association has been fixed for the 19th instant to take decision on this question on receipt of the reply of the Millowners Association.

INDORE WORKERS' MOVE.

An Indore message states that the millowners have sent their reply to the state relecting the proposal put forth by the State for State arbitration for the settlement of the Dispute of wage cut.

A Deputation of workmen will wait on the Prime Minister to request him to enforce the provisions of the Trade Despute Act which provide for compulsory arbitration.

The workmen have also wired to the Maharaja in Bombay requesting him to intervene in the matter.—A. P.

Mr. Cyril Atkinson, who succeeded the late Justice MaCardie as a judge of the King's Bench, on his way to the Law Courts where the oath was administered.

HUNT CUP CALL OVER

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 12.

Following is Victoria Club Call-over on Hunt Cup:—

15|2 Fonab offered (8|1 tken); 100|9 Pricket (taken and offered); 13|1 Beneficial offered (100|7 taken); 100|7 Portofino (taken and offered); 100|6 Pharian offered (18|1 taken); 100|6 Rolling Rock offered (18|1 taken; 18|1 Old Riley offered; 18|1 Colorado Kid offered (20|1 taken); 18|1 Andrea (offered); 20|1 Totaig (taken and offered); 20|1 Cold Stream offered (25|1 taken); 20|1 Loaning Dale (offered); 25|1 Seraph Boy (taken and offered); 25|1 Diamantee (taken and offered); 25|1 Wyvern (offered); 25|1 Galvani (offered); 25|1 Statesman (offered); 25|1 Wild Son offered (33|1 taken); 25|1 Scatter Cash offered (33|1 taken); 33|1 Leighon (taken and offered); 33|1 Tom Tit offered (45|1 taken); and 33|1 Gavelkind (offered).

LIST OF HUNT CUP PROBABLES

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 12.

Following are the Hunt Cup probables:—

Heronslea (Taylor); Disarmament (Bullock); Great Scot (Collins); Andrea (Beary); Pricket (Carslake); Loaningdale (Joe Childs); Fonab (Gordon Richards); Colorado Kid (Buckham); Short Land (Harry Wragg); Mowgli (Elliott); Portofino (Nevett); Rolling Rock (Pat Beasley); Unlikely (Steve Donoghue); Inverman (McGuigan); Leighon (Brennan); Royal Athlone (Arthur Wragg); Trapper (W. Rickaby) Galvani (Gethin); Wild Son (Nicholl); Seraph Boy (Barber); Pharian (Weston); Scatter Cash (E. Smith); Sand Dance (Sirett); Diamantee (Dines); Brassie (Beary) and Tom Tit Third (Cliff Richards).

No jockeys have been selected for the following horses:—

Totaig. Wyvern. Beneficial. Statesman. Old Riley. Gavelkind. Clogheen. Paddington. Cold Stream. Archimedes. Decadence Second and Grindelton.

Heronslea was scratched from the Hunt Cup at 12-20 noon to-day.

VICEROY DECLINES TO INTERVENE

Replies Ruikar Anti-Jap Duties Will Help Owners And Workers: Ahmedabad Labour Union's Letter To Agents

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 13.

Mr. Ruikar President of the Nagpur Textile union has received the following reply from the Viceroy's Private Secretary in connection with the Model Mills despute.

"I am desired by His Excellency the Viceroy to acknowledge your telegram of 30th may and say that His Excellency regrets that he is unable to take action in either of the two directions suggested.

You suggest firstly to withhold giving effect to the anti-dumping bill, until the millowners agree to restore the wage cut

Presumably, by antidumping bill you mean Safeguarding the industries Act recently passed But this measure which is already in force is not intended for application to the textile industdy.

Secondly you advocate the introduction of unemployment insurance But even if this not primarily a provincial one, there is as the Whitley Commission has pointed out, no basis on which the scheme could be built.

The Government, however have been considering the present plight of the textile industry and have decided to raise duties on imported piecegoods of non-British origin. They hope that this will place the industry in a position to provide in the aggregate more by way of employment and wages than would otherwise be the case, and that this will consequently assist the millowners and mill workers alike.

"If a man has insomnia he can't help it; but he has no right to make his wife walk the floor to keep him company" said the judge of a Chicago court in granting divorce to Mrs. Irene Walden, who alleged that her husband made her walk the floor with him from their marriage in 1925 till last year when he deserted her."

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Germ Acid

. . . THE CAUSE OF DECAY

To preserve your teeth and gums you must give them all-around protection. Use Squibb Dental Cream regularly for it contains Squibb Milk of Magnesia, an *antacid* that counteracts the harmful action of Germ Acid. Squibb's is the ideal dentifrice for it not only cleans beautifully and is perfectly safe but it combats decay scientifically.

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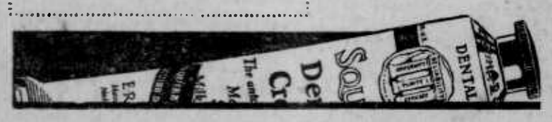

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Manufacturers:—ISMAIL SIDDICK & CO.
Sold everywhere.

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P. BHATCHARJI & SON,
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Champions in Open Competition. Warrant holders from Governor General, Suppliers to Governor Bihar, Princes and Nobles in India and Nepal.

Available in Green as well as White Bottles of 27 oz. capacity.

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Bleached and 20 fast pleasing shades

Unbeaten in price.
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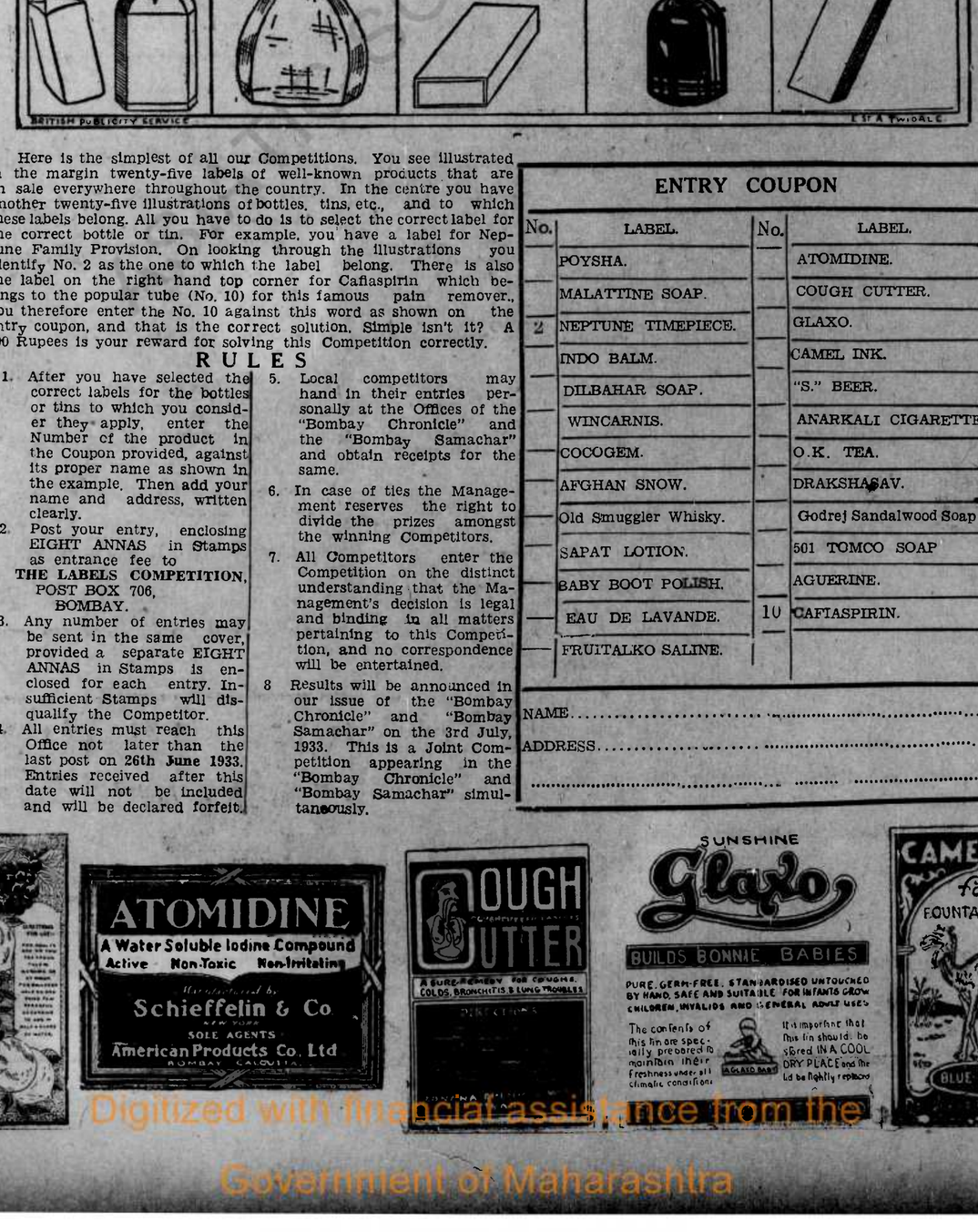
LABELS COMPETITION

1ST PRIZE **Rs. 500** | 2ND PRIZE **RS. 250** | 3RD PRIZE **RS. 100** | CONSOLATION PRIZES OF **RS. 150**



Here is the simplest of all our Competitions. You see illustrated in the margin twenty-five labels of well-known products that are on sale everywhere throughout the country. In the centre you have another twenty-five illustrations of bottles, tins, etc., and to which these labels belong. All you have to do is to select the correct label for the correct bottle or tin. For example, you have a label for Neptune Family Provision. On looking through the illustrations you identify No. 2 as the one to which the label belong. There is also the label on the right hand top corner for Cafiaspirin which belongs to the popular tube (No. 10) for this famous pain remover., you therefore enter the No. 10 against this word as shown on the entry coupon, and that is the correct solution. Simple isn't it? A 500 Rupees is your reward for solving this Competition correctly.

RULES

1. After you have selected the correct labels for the bottles or tins to which you consider they apply, enter the Number of the product in the Coupon provided, against its proper name as shown in the example. Then add your name and address, written clearly.
2. Post your entry, enclosing EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps as entrance fee to **THE LABELS COMPETITION,** POST BOX 706, BOMBAY.
3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on **26th June 1933.** Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.
5. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the Offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 3rd July, 1933. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

ENTRY COUPON

No.	LABEL.	No.	LABEL.
	POYSHA.		ATOMIDINE.
	MALATTINE SOAP.		COUGH CUTTER.
2	NEPTUNE TIMEPIECE.		GLAXO.
	INDO BALM.		CAMEL INK.
	DILBAHAR SOAP.		"S." BEER.
	WINCARNIS.		ANARKALI CIGARETTE
	COCOGEM.		O.K. TEA.
	AFGHAN SNOW.		DRAKSHASAV.
	Old Smuggler Whisky.		Godrej Sandalwood Soap
	SAPAT LOTION.		501 TOMCO SOAP
	BABY BOOT POLISH.		AGUERINE.
	EAU DE LAVANDE.	10	CAFIASPIRIN.
	FRUITALKO SALINE.		

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

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BUILDS BONNIE BABIES
PURE, GERM-FREE, STANDARDISED UNTOUCHED BY HAND, SAFE AND SUITABLE FOR INFANTS GROW CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND IN GENERAL ADULT USE.
The contents of this tin are specially prepared to maintain their Freshness under all climatic conditions
It is important that this tin should be stored IN A COOL DRY PLACE and the lid be tightly replaced

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1933

MAHATMA NOT FIT FOR PARLEYS?

Leaders Conference At Poona Likely To Be Postponed

SIMLA ADAMANT, BUT WHITE-HALL MAY INTERVENE

As the end of the suspension period of the Civil Disobedience Movement is nearing, public anxiety is increasing, the more owing to the stubborn attitude of the Government. People are anxiously waiting to know the results of the Congress Leaders' Conference at Poona, which was to come off on or about June 15.

Seeing the trend of events, it is more or less certain however that the proposed meeting at Poona will not come off on the 15th. It is believed that the Doctors who are attending Gandhiji will not allow him to take part in political discussions owing to the very slow progress that he is making.

Pandit Malaviya, who was expected to attend the Conference is laid up in Benares with colic trouble and may not be able to proceed to Poona immediately.

EXTEND SUSPENSION?

But before June 23, the Congress leaders will have to take some decision one way or the other, and as there is very little time left for discussion it is considered possible that the suspension period will be lengthened to enable Gandhiji, Pandit Malaviya and other Congress Leaders to get together, and come to a decision.

Though more than a month has passed the Government of India's attitude towards Gandhiji's statement is the same as declared in their communique on May 9, and it is understood that they will not make budge from the stand they have taken, till Civil Disobedience is completely withdrawn.

It is considered possible that as a result of the intervention of Liberals, and the cable to the Premier by sixty eminent Indians, the Home Government, may press the Viceroy for the release of, if not all the political prisoners, at least the Working Committee to enable them to meet and withdraw the Civil Disobedience Movement. But it is thought that no decision in that direction will be taken till the British Cabinet knows the attitude of the Conservative Party which is to meet on June 28.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

Meanwhile, efforts towards the attainment of Hindu-Muslim Unity are afoot. Moulana Shaukat Ali, who is very anxious to get a move on and come to a definite understanding, has been in communication all these with Pandit Malaviya and other leaders.

He and Pandit Malaviya, will meet Mahatmaji as soon as Gandhiji and Pt. Malaviya are well, and after consulting the former will call a conference of leaders of both the communities, which will adjourn only after they have achieved the much desired and talked of Hindu-Muslim Unity.

MAHATMAJI'S SLOW RECOVERY

Weight Remains Steady

POONA, June 13.

Dr. Purshottam Patel examined Mahatma Gandhi this morning. He stated that the rate of Gandhiji's recoupment was slow as compared to what was observed during the first two or three days after his breaking the fast.

His weight is steady at 88-3/4 lbs.

Mr. V. A. Sundaram, Secretary to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya arrived here to-day. It is learnt that Pandit Malaviya is still keeping indifferent health, and is not likely to visit Poona for some time more.—A.P.

STATES PEOPLES CONFERENCE

Kelkar To Preside At Bombay Session

The Working Committee of the Indian States' Peoples Conference met at the Servants of India Society's Home, Poona on Mnnday the 12th instant at 5 p.m. The fllowing members were present. Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, A. V. Thakkar, Govindlal Sivlal, G. R. Abhyanker, D. V. Gokhale, A. V. Patwardhan, S. G. Vaze, Manishanker Trivedi, Raghavendra Rao Sharma.

The Committee resolved to convene the fourth annual session of the Conference in Bombay in July next and elected Sjt. N. C. Kelkar for the Presidentship of the session.

The Committee exhorted the States' people to join as members of the Reception Committee and as delegates and to make the session a success. The first meeting of the Reception Committee will meet at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, on Sunday the 18th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

The Working Committee appeals to the States' people and their sympathisers to extend their support to this Conference as usual and to enable it to effectively voice the feelings of the eight crores of States' people who have been subjected to a system of autocratic and personal rule and whose rights, interests and position are deliberately and completely ignored in the proposed Federal Constitution of India.

TAKE ALWAR INCIDENT AS WARNING

States Peoples Conference Wire To Princes

The Secretary of the Indian States' Peoples' Conference sent the following telegram to the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes on the eve of its meeting in Bombay on the 10th instant:—

"I hope Alwar and similar results will prevail upon Princes to consider the constructive recommendations of Lord Irwin about good government and to satisfy the States peopics' demands for the recognition of elementary rights of citizenship and responsible Government in the States. A tax on rule of law is a premium on disloyalty.

'I further urge the Princes not to debar States' people from securing their legitimate rights and position in the future policy of Federated India.

"Manishanker Trivedi, Secretary, Indian States' Peoples' Conference."

Mr. Ali Mohamed Khan, Educational Minister of Afghanistan sailed for Europe on Monday. He was seen off by the members of the Afghan Consulate in Bombay.

H. H. the Maharaja of Indore left for Europe on Monday by s.s. "Victoria." On the left is the Maharani of Indore.

PROSPECTS OF BRITISH DEFAULT

Cabinet Meets At Midnight To Discuss War Debts: Conversations At Washington

LONDON, June 13.

The Cabinet met at 11 p.m. to discuss the war debts but no decision was taken, and it is understood that the conversations at Washington are still continuing. Meanwhile reports from the United States regarding the latest position are conflicting.

A Washington report states that following a close study of the legality of accepting part payment of the war debt instalments due on June 15, it is believed, that President Roosevelt is ready to take whatever he can get, without prejudice to the legal rights of the United States; whilst New York papers quite a high French authority in London as saying that Washington has refused the British offer of a 10 per cent. debt instalment.—Reuter

COMPLETE DEFAULT PROBABLE

NEW YORK, June 13.

Complete British default in the debt instalment due on June 15 is probable unless Monday's cabinet meeting reached a fresh decision, according to what is described as an authoritative statement made by United States quarters in London, and quoted in an Associated Press Copyright despatch published here.

The State Department denys that any formal offer has yet been received from Britain.—Reuter.

Atul Krishna Das a detenu belonging to the Berhampur district, arrived at Noakhali on June 8 under police escort and, as directed, left for his place of domicile at Lakhimpur, where there is a Munsiff Chowki.—A. P.

NEW SPANISH CABINET

Senor Azana Becomes Prime Minister

MADRID, June 13.

The new Spanish Cabinet has been formed with Senor Azana as Prime Minister and Minister for War; Senor Delosrios, Foreign Minister and Senor Vinuales, Finance Minister.—Reuter.

A Madrid message dated June 8 stated:—

The Premier, Senor Azana, has tendered the Cabinet's resignation because the President declined to adopt a proposal to reconstitute the Cabinet before consulting other groups.

The President recently has been the centre of a first class political imbroglio in connection with the Religious Orders Bill which provides for the confiscation of church property. The President is a devout Catholic and only signed the Bill after prolonged meditation.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ADJOURNS

President Roosevelt's Plans Thwarted

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The House of Representatives has been adjourned until noon to-morrow, thus blocking the possibility of ending the present Session of the Congress to-night as President Roosevelt had desired.—Reuter.

Kamalakanta Mukherji, of Betur, and Banshidhar Ganguli, of Sonamukhi, were sentenced on June 9 by the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Vishnupur to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of taking part in the no-tax campaign. They were sent to the Midnapur Central Jail under police escort.—A. P.

FIRM MANAGER SENT TO JAIL

Submitting False Income-Tax Return & Fabricating Evidence

RANGOON, June 12.

Mr. H. C. Baker, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, found S. M. Dutta, Manager of Messrs. Day Brothers, Chemists and Druggists, Rangoon, guilty under sections 177, 193 and 196 I.P.C. for submitting false Incometax Returns fabricating evidence and using such evidence as genuine and sentenced the accused on the first charge to pay a fine of Rs. 300 and in default to undergo three months simple imprisonment and on each of the remaining two charges to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment, the sentences to run concurrently.

It is stated that the accused submitted returns for 1931/32 showing the Firms loss by undervaluing the stock but the Income-tax Officer found it otherwise by seizing some correspondence concellation wing.—Reuter.

JUNE INSTATMENT OF WAR DEBTS

Will Roosevelt Favour Partial Payment?

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Democratic Leaders of the Congress after conference with Mr. Roosevelt confidently assured him that the Congress would be adjourned either to-night or to-morrow.

Should the President's decision regarding the June instalment be in favour of partial payment, the decision would be greeted with wholesale outburst by anti-cancellationg wing.—Reuter.

PREPARATORY MEETING

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 12.

Intensive efforts on the part of everybody concerned—Bureau officials, furnishers, decorators and a host other busy workers—succeeded in rendering the Geological Museum thoroughly equipped for the opening of this afternoon's great Conference.

On the dais, at the top end of the Assembly Hall is a great walnut gold throne for His Majesty. Only two representatives of each Delegation will attend the inaugural ceremony.

As a preliminary to the conference, a meeting was held between the British Government and the Empire Delegations attended by Mr MacDonald, the majority Cabinet Ministers leading representatives of Canada, Australia, South Africa, India New Zealand and the Irish Free State. The meeting lasted throughout the morning.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION BILL

Measure Passed By Senate Now Awaits Signature Of President

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The Senate passed the Farm Credit Administration Bill, which has already passed the House of Representatives with a provision amending the Cotton Futures Act, levying upon all sales of cotton contracts a tax of one cent per bale involved on any such contract.

The Bill has yet to secure the agreement of the House of Representatives in conference with the Senate, as also the President's signature.—Reuter.

PITY THE MOTORIST

Mud Splash Penalties Now

SYDNEY, (By Mail).

The Sydney police have advised motorists that in future the "anti-splash" regulation, requiring motorists to stop if necessary to avoid splashing pedestrians and tram passengers, will be rigidly enforced.

The maximum penalty is £20 and the victim may sue for the damage done to clothing!

His theory is that every one would spend the money before it became worthless, and so unemployment would vanish.

GOVT. UKASE TO LOCAL BODIES

Does It Apply To Bombay Corporation?

Dr. Jivraj Mehta's Leave Echo Commissioner To Be Guided By Legal Opinion

What is the Government circular to the Bombay Municipal Corporation and other local bodies in the presidency regarding the conduct and discipline of the employees of the Local bodies which was discussed a few days ago by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation while considering the application of Dr. Jivraj. N. Mehta, Dean of K. E. M. Hospital?

It will be recalled that when the application of Dr. Mehta was discussed, the Commissioner drew attention of the Standing Committee to the Government circular which influenced the Committee in not granting leave to Dr. Mehta.

LEAVE REFUSED.

Some of the members at the time, suggested to the Commissioner to take the Advocate General's opinion whether the circular was applicable to the Bombay Municipal Corporation or only to the local bodies. This suggestion was not accepted and the leave was not granted. A few days hence the same question came before the Standing Committee when the Municipal Auditors drew the attention of the Standing Committee regarding the leave allowance of Dr. Mehta.

The Chief Accountant of the Bombay Municipality opined that the Circular was not applicable to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and the Standing Committee ultimately referred the matter to the Municipal Commissioner for report. Of course, the Municipal Commissioner in submitting his report will be guided by the legal opinion of the Municipal Solicitors on the subject.

GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR.

We give below the government circular which has raised such a great storm recently, and is likely to cause further discussion this month if the resolution of Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin is taken up in the Corporation recommending the Standing Committee to grant Dr. Mehta the leave applied for.

The Circular which is signed by Mr. R. B. Ewebank, Secretary to Government runs as follows:—"Several cases in which local bodies have granted leave to or reinstated members of their staff who have been convicted in connection with the civil disobedience movement, have recently come to the notice of Government. They disapprove such action on the part of local bodies, and regard it as tantamount to withholding that loyal co-operation with Government which was required in Government Circular, General Department, No. 2113, dated the 19th July 1930. Government are, therefore, pleased to lay down the following general principles which should guide local bodies in dealing with employees who may be convicted in any court and to request that they may be embodied in rules under the relevant acts:—

(1) No Municipal officer or servant who has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for any offence by a criminal court shall be allowed while in jail to draw any pay or allowance from the Municipality or other local body, provided that the local body may, if they so decide, pay him a subsistence allowance from the date of his apprehension to the date of his conviction on the analogy of Rule 256 of the Bombay Civil Service Rules. These orders shall apply whether the offence was committed by the officer or servant while on duty or on leave.

(2) No such person on the expiry of his sentence shall be reinstated in Municipal service unless in the case of an ordinary criminal offence the Municipality decides by a majority of two-thidds of the whole number of councillors that there are extenuating circumstances justifying such action, and in the case of an offence in connection with the civil disobedience movement or of a political character unless he gives in addition an undertaking to the staisfaction of the Collector that he will take no further part in unlawful activities.

2. The Commissioners are requested also to advise all Municipalities to frame rules at an early date under clauses (c), (e) bay District Municipal Act, 1901, and clauses (d), (f) and (g) of Section 58 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, on the lines of the rules for the conduct of Government servants, including among them a rule on the lines of Rule 30 (1) of the Bom- and (f) of Section 46 of the Bombay Civil Service Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules. Similar rules under section 133 (g) of the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, are being framed by Government for the guidance of Local Boards and their employees.

3. The Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions are requested to report to Government as promptly as possible, cases in which local bodies pay or reinstate any of their srevants in violation of the above principle, so that Government may take such action as they deem appropriate.'

CIVILIANS BEFORE SELECT COMMITTEE

LONDON, June 13.

The Select Committee reassembled after the Whitsun adjournment and completed hearing of evidence of two civil service associations which will be published to-morrow.

The evidence of representatives of the All-India Association of European Government Servants was then begun but was not finished when the committee adjourned till 15th June.

Their evidence will not be published until completed.—Reuter.

JAPAN LOOKS AHEAD

Television In Every Home?

TOKIO, (By Mail).

A Television Research Institute the first of its kind in Japan, will shortly be completed here.

The institute will have six studios in addition to a broadcasting-room and a receiving-room.

It is predicted that it will not be long before radio movies, televised from this institute, can be enjoyed in every Japanese home equipped with receivers costing from £13 to £18.

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